REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,363—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 68
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

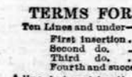
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY TO MALTA, ALGIERS, LISBON AND LONDON.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) S. S. BURMAH will leave Bombay, 20th November, for ADEN, where she will connect with the same Company's Steamers PATNA and MERKARA, due to leave Aden 30th November.

Passengers can be booked through from Bombay for above ports at the following rates of passage money :—

	First Class.		Second Class.
MALTA	Rs. 350	.....	Rs. 233
ALGIERS	„ 400	.....	„ 266
LISBON	„ 450	.....	„ 300
LONDON	„ 500	.....	„ 333

Patna is due at ALGIERS, 16th December, 1878.
LISBON, 21st „
LONDON, 26th „
Merkara is due at MALTA, 12th December 1878.
LONDON, 10th „ 1878.

All the vessels carry a Surgeon, and Merkara, carries a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th October 1878. Agents.

BOMBAY TO ADEN, ZANZIBAR, NOSSI-BEH, COMORO AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S S. S. BURMAH will leave BOMBAY for above ports, 20th November 1878.

For freight or passage apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th October 1878. Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

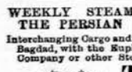
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. BUSHIRE, 792 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. W. STEWART, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st November 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 573 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. DOUGHTY, on MONDAY, the 25th November 1878, at 10 a. m., calling at Diu, Veraval, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

PILGRIMAGE TO GOA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), will despatch the S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. RUSSELL from BOMBAY to PANJIM and from PANJIM to BOMBAY TWICE WEEKLY during the months of NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, and JANUARY, commencing on SATURDAY, the 9th November 1878.

The above Steamer will leave Bombay at 10 A.M. every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, and will leave PANJIM at 4 p. m. every SUNDAY and THURSDAY.

The Steamers to be despatched will leave from abreast of Carnac Bunder, Bombay, and will proceed right up to Panjim.

Deck passage hence to Panjim Rs. 4.

For passage apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st November 1878. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wine
Suez	260	210	40	
Port Said	280	240	50	
Jaffa	400	360	120	
Beyrout	425	320	125	
Cyprus	450	350	130	
Messina	560	340	140	Without food.
Naples	560	340	140	
Leghorn	560	340	140	
Genoa	560	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	

Children under 8 years, free of charge : Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the Passengers' Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st December 1878.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st January 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st February 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st March 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for JAFFA, BEYROUT, AND CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Portsaid regularly every Thurs ay which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above-named three Ports.

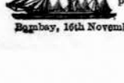
All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to
C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, Nov., 1878.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIA,
2,289 Tons, 500 H. P.,
CAPTAIN GEO. READ.



THE above Steamer will sail about the 23rd instant for Liverpool. For passage, &c., apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th November 1878. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
— BOKHARA	2932	450	J. Orman	25th Nov.
(a) NIZAM	2729	450	A. E. Barlow	2nd Dec.
— SUHAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	9th do.
(a) KAISAR-I-HIND	4200	700	R. Methven	16th do.
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	W. Barratt	23rd do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail, The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	26th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman.. 6th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to
J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 14th October 1878. Superintendent.

EXPOSITION OF THE BODY OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

THE First-Class Steamer ALABAMA has been chartered to RUN to GOA and back, without touching the intermediate ports, every four days during the months of November and December and first fortnight of January.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.
On Mondays and Fridays at 8 a.m.

Departures in December will be notified hereafter.

Steam Launches and Boats will be provided for embarking and disembarking passengers at Panjim. The same will be available for conveying passengers to Old Goa, at a fee of 8 annas each.

Deck Passage ..... Rs. 4.

Return Tickets will be available until the 10th January 1879. First Class Fares include Board but no Wines or Spirits, which are provided on board and charged for separately. Second Class and Third Class Fares are exclusive of meals, but supplies can be obtained on board on payment.

Apply to D. M. DE SILVA & Co., at Dr. P. F. Gomes' Dispensary, No. 19, Church Gate Street, Share Bazar, Fort, or to their Agents, Messrs. FURTADO and BROTHER, No. 10, Kalbadevie Road, Bombay, or Apollo Bunder on day of sailing.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S) BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Baggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE AND COMPANY.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Well-made and handsome Household Furniture, Best Plated Glass and Porcelain Ware, Dog Cart and single and double Harness at No. 46, Parell, near B. B. and C. I. Railway Station, (opposite the Parell Works.)

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 o'clock p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above residence the whole of the above valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., &c., the property of Colonel J. A. Fuller, Royal Engineer, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay 20th November 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of Mr. Thomas Bromley's plants will be resumed to-day at 6-30 A.M.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and Handsome French Polished and Richly Carved Blackwood and Teakwood Household Furniture, best plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a very handsome Mahogany Grand Pianoforte by Messrs. Lipp, an English built four-seated open carriage, a single-seated Brougham, a pair of black Australian Horses, sets of single and double Harness, &c., at Breach Candy.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 20th Nov., at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-named fixed place, the very valuable and handsome French polished richly carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelainwares, carriages, horses, &c., the property of R. Branson, Esq., the same comprises rich plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, handsome well seasoned French polished and carved teakwood furniture (made to order) suits as a set of dining table in 2 pieces for 16 persons, English pattern side-board with large mirror, an entomological cabinet, an English made mahogany writing table, dumb waiter, Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, Hink's patent duplex tablet wall lamps, easy folding, lady's reclining, and bed room, light chairs, settees and gilt seat, revolving bookstand, early English corner cup-boards, rich Brussel's and velvet pile carpets, 8 light chandelier, large mirrors, satin curtains, a mahogany grand pianoforte by Richard Lipp, Canterbury, very rich table ornaments, teak-wood-four post low cot, clothes and gown presses, dressing and washing tables with marble tops, dressing and cheval glasses, large size chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English built four-seated open carriage.
1 English built single do. brougham.
1 pair powerful Australian horses.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of The New Flemings Spinning and Weaving Company's Shares, at the Share Bazaar.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 21st inst. at 2 p m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, by order of Messrs. Nursey Kessowjee & Co., and on account and risk of Khoja Hassum Visram—

125 shares of the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, on which Rs. 500 has been paid up for each share.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Administrator of the property and credits of the late Mr. G. F. Mushet, crockery ware, spoons, and forks, knives, cruet stand, kerosine table lamp, water-filter, mathematical instruments, ivory rulers, clothes, wearing apparels, &c., &c., portmanteaus, medicine chest, tiffin baskets, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome blackwood French polished carved household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, gilt large pier glass, &c., &c., at Malabar Hill.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, &c., the property of Major Fergusson. Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome French polished and carved blackwood and teak wood household furniture, plated, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square piano, by Broadwood, a nearly new and very light four-seated boat-shaped open carriage with pole and shafts, a miniature brougham, a strong hard working Bar Cape horse, sets of harness, a choice collection of plants, &c., &c., at the "Bird Cage," Middle Colaba.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th November, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome French polished and carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, carriages, horse, &c., the property of S. B. Maynard, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by the trustees of the late firm of W. Nicol and Co. to sell by Public Auction at their office in Elphinstone Circle, the valuable and handsome blackwood household furniture, be t electro-plated ware by Elkington, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square piano, by Rose & Co., a first class mahozany harmonium with 16 stops, a first-rate full size slate billiard table with lamps, cues, &c., by "Thurston," portraits in oil, lithographs, &c., &c. Also about 90 dozen of wines, consisting of sherry, marsala, burgundy, claret, port, brandy, in convinient lots for quit purchasers. One office-shigram with grey Arab horse and harness.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th November 1878.

WANTED.

WANTED, DRAFTSMAN for the Office of the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad, Salary Rs. 60 per mensem. Applications with testimonials, specimens of work, &c., to be addressed to the undersigned. None but those with the highest references need apply.

C. F. FULLER, Lieut., R. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad Division.
Executive Engineer's Office, Ahmedabad, 7th November 1878.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)
Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

SASSOON HOUSE, 17, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
D. S. KEMP & Co.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. FLOWER'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

FROM 1st December, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, at present in the occupation of J. M. GAGOR, Esq. Rent Rs. 125.

A BUNGALOW on the Ridge at Malabar Hill, vacated by J. A. CASSELS, Esq. Rent very moderate.

A BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, lately in the occupation of J. B. BIRCH, Esq. Rent Rs. 100.

A BUNGALOW on the Ridge at Malabar Hill, lately in the occupation of G. MASCOR, Esq. Rent Rs. 150.

NINE other BUNGALOWS at Malabar Hill. Rents from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300.

A Commodious Upper-Storied BUNGALOW at Cumballa, vacated by Captain DIXON. Rent moderate.

THREE BUNGALOWS at Breach Candy. Rent Rs. 100, 250 and 250.

A BUNGALOW on the Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, vacated by J. S. PERRIN, Esq. Rent Rs. 85.

A BUNGALOW on the Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, vacated by GEORGE GAHAGAN, Esq. Rent Rs. 85.

A Commodious Upper-storied HOUSE in Love Lane Byculla, known as the Diocesan School House. Rent moderate.

A small BUNGALOW in Love Lane, Byculla. Rent Rs. 40.

THREE BUNGALOWS in Middle Colaba. Rent Rs. 70, 100 and 175.

The lower part of a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba. Rent Rs. 90.

EXTENSIVE PREMISES at Girgaum, lately Messrs. COLLETT and Co.'s Coach Factory.

A BUNGALOW at Chinchpoogly. Rent Rs. 100,

A BUNGALOW at Parel. Rent Rs. 100.

OFFICES in Rampart Row, lately in the occupation of Messrs. GEORGE LOCKHART and Co. Rent moderate.

An entire HOUSE in Rampart Row, lately in the occupation of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company. Rent moderate.

An OFFICE in Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Custom House, lately in the occupation of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company. Rent very moderate.

Compodious and airy PREMISES above Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co.'s Offices in Elphinstone Circle. Rent moderate.

OFFICES in Dean Lane, lately in the occupation of Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER and Co. Rent Rs. 75.

TWO OFFICES in Rampart Row. Rent Rs. 225 each.

An OFFICE in Hornby Row for Rs. 100.

THREE OFFICES in Meadow Street. Rents Rs. 40, 45 and 60.

An OFFICE in Church Gate Street. Rent Rs. 49.

TWO OFFICES in Apollo Street. Rent for each Rs. 100.

An OFFICE in Forbes Street. Rent Rs. 70.

ELEVEN RESIDENCES in the Fort. Rent from Rs. 40 to Rs. 250.

For further particulars apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
HOUSE AGENT,
4, HUMMUM STREET.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

REGRETS to announce that he is unfortunately compelled to POSTPONE his

FIRST GRAND ILLUMINATED HIGH ROPE ASCENSION

TILL SATURDAY NEXT, THE 23RD NOV.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

Not only performs all the feats executed by the original Blondin. but also many others of a most daring and sensational nature, Amongst other marvellous feats,

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

will perform the

GREAT CHAIR TRICK,

when he will balance an ordinary four-legged chair on the rope and then sit on it.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

will also

WORK A BICYCLE BACKWARDS AND FORWARDS,

TAKE REFRESHMENTS, AND CARRY A MAN ON HIS BACK ON THE ROPE!

and many other astounding feats too numerous to mention.

THE CANADIAN BLONDIN

Begs to announce that his First Performance will take place in a large enclosure, 150 feet long, 100 feet broad, and 40 feet high, which has been especially erected for him on the Esplanade at the Tramway Junction, opposite the Boree Bunder Station.

AN EFFICIENT BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 3
Unreserved	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1
Promenade	As. 8

Doors open at half-past eight. Performance will commence at nine.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s and at the doors.

2nd and 3rd class tickets may be had of BOMANJEE EDULJEE & Co., General Agents, 1, Oak Lane, Fort.

S. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

VITH, ANNUAL CHORAL FESTIVAL, THURSDAY, THE 21ST.

THE Service will commence at 6 p.m.

Ticket-holders are requested to be not later than 5-45 p.m. At 5-50 p.m. all unoccupied seats will be free.

WANTED, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT FITTER who well understands and is experienced in the erecting of Messrs. Platt Brothers and Co.'s machinery especially the Mules. None need apply who does not hold First Class Testimonials. Apply to the undersigned.

કોમ્પ્રેસ્ડ કોટનવીંગ કાં.
i.e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
The Khandeish Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited.
No. 8, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, 19th November 1878.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY (LIMITED).

TENDERS are invited for the supply of STORES to the Company's Mill at Victoria Bunder, Colaba, for the half-year January to June 1879.

Lists of the stores required may be obtained on application at the Company's Office upon payment of a fee of Re. 1 per copy.

Tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo.

By Order of the Board,
J. HECTOR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bruce Lane, Bombay, 19th November 1878.

HOME AND OTHER REMITTANCES.

DRAFTS or MONEY ORDERS for the smallest sums and upwards, at favorable rates of Exchange, issued on London, payable in any town where there is a Bank or Banker, free of charge. If requested the Draft will be sent direct to the Home Address. Present demand rate 1/7 7-16th per Rupee.

BANK NOTES and DRAFTS and PRIVATE CHEQUES, payable in England, purchased at current rates of Exchange or sent for collection.

WM. WATSON & Co.
Anglo-Indian Agency, Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

Just Received,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
CRETONNES.
CAN BE HAD FROM
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER OF KALBADAVIE ROAD.
From 1 yard to 300 yards of one sort if required.

TENDERS FOR LANDING, CARTING, &c.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY, Limited, invites TENDERS for LANDING, CARTING, and STACKING all consignments of Coal that may arrive in harbour during the year 1879, and for LANDING and CARTING all GOODS that may arrive during the same period. Forms of Tender and Schedule of Conditions can be obtained, free of charge, at the Offices of the Company, No. 9, Elphinstone Circle. Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Landing, &c.," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon of the 4th day of December 1878.

The Company is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER SCOTT,
General Manager and Engineer.
Bombay, 20th November 1878.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, up to noon of the 10th proximo, for SUPPLYING the Press for twelve months with MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, of which samples can be seen on application to the Superintendent, from whom Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Each Tender must be marked outside "Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles to the Government Central Press."

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 16th November 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at 1 p.m. on the 9th December next, at the Executive Commissariat Office of Bombay, for a GENERAL CONTRACT for the SUPPLY, as per sample, of about 145,000 lbs. of either Tea, China, Black, Pouchong, or Indian Tea of good quality. Also about 21,000 Cotton Suttringies and 14,000 Cotton Sheets of good quality as per Muster for the use of the European Troops of the Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted) from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880.

2. The Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency, will supply Forms of Tenders and Schedules.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut.-Col.,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, Nov. 9, 1878.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

STANFORD'S Map of Western Asia, Coloured. Rs. 3.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

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MRS. MEDLEY begs to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Bombay and Out-stations for their kind support accorded to her during the time she has been in business in Bombay; the encouragement she has received has induced her to increase her stock, so as to meet the requirements of her Lady customers, and she trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to her to still merit the patronage already extended to her.

Mrs. Medley takes this opportunity of informing her customers that she has just unpacked a consignment of new goods from Paris and London, consisting of

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, French Boots, Ladies' Leather Belts. Ball Dresses, Mitts, Dress Holders, Fan Girdles, etc., etc.

Mrs. M. respectfully invites her Lady customers to inspect her New Stock of French Cambric Prints warranted fast colors.

The whole of the new goods are now on view, and marked at very low prices.

N. B.—Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets cleaned, dyed, and altered equal to new, by

MRS. MEDLEY,
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ASQUITH AND LORD

HAVE a fine and varied ASSORTMENT added to each Department of their well-known Establishment, and they respectfully invite their patrons to inspect the same. Gentlemen proceeding to the Afghan frontier can be supplied with all the suitable warm Under-clothing, ROUGH WARM SUITS, and THICK ULSTER OVERCOATS, MAUDS, RUGS, &c., &c., for wear in Camp.

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WATCHMAKER,
No. 8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

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1.	The 18 Carat Gold English Patent Lever Keyless Watch at	Rs. 180 to 250
2.	The 14 Carat Patent Lever and Keyless Ladies Watch at	„ 120 to 170
3.	The same in a 18 Carat Gold case at	„ 130 to 200
4.	Also a Gold Open-faced Cylinder Escapement Ladies Watch at	„ 60 to 80
	The Silver Open-faced English Patent Lever Escapement Watch at	Rs. 50
	The same in a very strong Hunting case	„ 55
	The same Watch with Suisse Lever Escapement	„ 40
	Do. in a Hunting case at	„ 45

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Mr. L. STEFFENAUER has also received a large stock of cheap Watches from Rs. 15 to Rs. 38.
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HAVE opened out a large Selection of the above in all the leading shapes of the day.

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Black Silk, best quality	13 8
Tall Drab Shell	10 0
The Rochdale, Black Stiff Felt, new low Round Crown	7 8
Do. Do. extra quality	8 8
The Salisbury, Black Stiff Felt, Square Crown, best quality	8 8
Soft Black Felt, Round	7 8
Brown Felt, fashionable Round Crown	7 8
Soft Crown, Black and Drab	7 8
Assorted Tweed Travelling Hats	3-8 to 5 0
Sealskin Caps	5 0
Tweed Capes	3 8
Tweed Turbans	3 8
Black and Drab, Soft Throughout, Travelling Hats	6-8 to 8 0
Boys' Soft Felt Hats	3 8

REGULATION HELMETS, &c.

Hawk's Regulation, best quality, covered white Doe	20 0
The New Spike for Infantry	6 0
Spike and Plate for Staff and Cavalry	10 0
Gilt Chin Chains	6 0
Ellwood's Helmets, White	13 8
Ellwood's White Hunting Helmets	13 8
Ellwood's Shikar Hat covered Flax	13 8
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke	18 8
Christy's Drab Felt Helmets	10 8
Light Drab Felt Helmets for Ladies or Gentlemen	10 0
Light Helmets with extra Band	10 0
Drab Felt Milton Hats	6-8 to 8 0
A Large assortment of Solar Hats from	3 8

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has the pleasure to announce
THREE GRAND CONCERTS,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH,
THURSDAY, „ 21ST,
SATURDAY, „ 23RD,
Previous to the departure of the Company to Calcutta.

PROGRAMME
FOR WEDNESDAY, 20TH.

Cavatina ..... "Cenerentola" ..... Rossini.
SIGNOR CONTESI.
Romanza ..... "Faust" ..... Gounod.
SIGNOR COY.
Duetto ..... "Traviata" ..... Verdi,
SIGNORA COY AND SIGNOR BERGAMASCHI.
Aria ..... "Aida" ..... Verdi.
SIGNORA GIENOLINI.
Aria ..... "Barbiere di Siviglia" ..... Rossini.
SIGNOR SALVARANI.
Finale ..... "Lucia di Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
BY THE WHOLE COMPANY.

PART II.

Duetto ..... "Trovatore" ..... Verdi.
SIGNORA REZIA AND SIGNOR COY.
Cavatina ..... "Barbiere di Siviglia" ..... Rossini.
SIGNOR BERGAMASCHI.
Duetto ..... "Elisir d'Amour" ..... Donizetti.
SI

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19TH, 1878.

REUTER'S telegrams of yesterday's date continue to report generally quiet markets. Consols have given way ¼, being now quoted at 96⅛. French Rentes are unchanged at fcs. 112½.

The Bombay Mails of 28th ult., via Brindisi, were delivered in London yesterday.

In Liverpool the Cotton Market was a shade steadier, but the only alteration in prices is an advance of 1-16 in the quotation for G. F. Comrawuttee. The day's sales amounted to 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 were Surats. The Receipts at the American ports keep very moderate; in fact, those of yesterday are exceptionally small, and as will be seen by the figures given below, the total since the 1st Sept. is now only 200,000 bales in excess of last season, and 190,000 bales less than in 1876. That this deficiency will soon be made up we have not the slightest doubt, but in the meantime it tends to maintain prices in Liverpool at a higher level than crop prospects would otherwise warrant. In Manchester the Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet but steady. The shipments of plain Cottons both to Calcutta and Bombay during the first fortnight of this month are very moderate, as also are those for Colored and Printed Goods, and of Yarns the total shipments only amount to 550,000 lbs.

Yesterday's telegrams from New York still quote Mid.-Uplands at 9⅜ on the spot, but February shipment has advanced to 9¾ cents per lb. The Receipts at the ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Two days' Receipts	23,000	47,000	51 000
Three days' do.	52,000	79,000	78,000
Total since 1st Sept	1,413,000	1,210,000	1,509,000

In the London General Produce Markets Coffee is unchanged at 100 per cwt. for Mid.-Plantation Ceylon, 68 for Good Ordinary Native, and 74 per cwt. for Mysore. Cochin Cocoanut Oil is still quoted at £56 and Ceylon £48 per ton. The Linseed Market is quiet, and Rapeseed and Wheat are dull.

BAR SILVER is still quoted at 50¼d. per oz. Enfaced Rupee Paper is unchanged at Rs. 76¼ for Fours and Rs. 81½ for Fours-and-a-half per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE here to-day has shown undoubted weakness; next to nothing has been done, and although rates are almost unchanged from our yesterday's quotations, there are buyers but no sellers on that basis. For Forward Bills there is also some enquiry on easier terms. The reason of the weaker feeling here to-day is owing to reported large sales of Silver in London, where the German Government are said to have sold thirty to forty lacs of the Metal; if this is the case the allotment of Council Drafts will probably not be made on Wednesday, and we may consequently look for increased weakness in the rates for Sterling here.

The Market in Calcutta is quiet at 1s. 7 15 16d. for 6 months' sight Bank Bills. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	....1s. 7¼d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight	...1s. 7 15-16d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	...1s. 7¼d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	...1s. 7 15-16d.	"
France, 3 " "	...2-10.	"

On Calcutta rates are unaltered at 100½ for demand and 99¼ for 60 days' sight paper.

GOVERNMENT PAPER keeps very firm, and it is reported that further tenders to the extent of two lacs have been made for the New Transfer Loan on the Government terms, viz. at par. It is also rumoured here that another Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan for Rs. 1,00,00,000 (a crore) has been privately negociated in Calcutta by Government at Rs. 99¾ for one year. This should have a strengthening effect on the present Loans, as the prospect of another Loan being floated will at all events for a time be averted. To day's quotations are Rs. 94½ for Fours and Fours-and-a-half and Rs. 100½ for the New Four-and a-half per cent. Loan.

IN SHARES the changes are very trifling, the only alterations in Spinning and Weaving Companies are an advance of Rs. 15 in Alfreds and a decline of Rs. 5 in Nos. 1 and 2 in Manchester and Bombay. In Miscellaneous Shares those of the Bombay Burmah Trading Company have advanced to Rs. 2,025.

COTTON continues very dull, but prices are maintained at about previous quotations. In ready Cotton purchasers are confined almost exclusively to those for the local Mills. In New Cotton we have not heard of any transactions during the day, but the following are current quotations :—

	Jan. delivery.	Feb. delivery.
New Hingunghaut	Rs. 205	Rs. 203
" Ginned Broach	" —	" 194
" Akote	" 185	" 183
" Oomra G.	" —	" 175

LINSEED is dull of sale on the spot at Rs. 6-7, to Rs. 6 8 per cwt., and contracts can be made at Rs. 6 per cwt. for March-April delivery.

RAPESEED is quiet at Rs. 7-4 per cwt. for Gujerat.

FREIGHTS are unchanged. For the one Canal steamer now loading for Liverpool cargo is with difficulty obtained at 7s. 6d. to 10s. per ton. By sail there is still no enquiry.

COALS are steady both on the spot and to arrive. The Market for PIECE GOODS continues very dull. The daily offtake from the Bazaar is estimated at only 100 packages, and until the price of food grains declines we see little prospect of any improvement.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1878.

GENERAL RESULTS.

RAILWAYS.	Total Capital.	Mean Miles open.	Train Mileage.	Gross Earnings.	Ex-penses.	Net Earnings.	Gross Earnings per Mile.	Net Earnings per Mile.	Proportion of Net Earnings to Capital.
	£			£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Madras	1,17,70,000	808	1,17,000	3,00,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	371	185	2 11 0
South India	1,64,17,000	607	1,64,000	3,50,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	577	288	2 2 0
Great Indian Peninsula	3,50,01,000	1,284	3,50,000	7,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	545	272	2 0 0
East Indian, Main Line	3,50,00,000	1,284	3,50,000	7,00,000	3,50,000	3,50,000	545	272	2 0 0
Do. Jubbulpore Line	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Eastern Bengal	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Oudh and Rohilkund	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Punjab and Delhi	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Scinde, Punjab and Delhi	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
South Indian Railway	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Carnatic and South-Eastern (State)	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Sirhind	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Rajpootana	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Eastern Bengal State	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Great Southern of India	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Holkar and Neemuch	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Khandesh	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Nizam's	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Oude	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Punjab Northern	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Scinde	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Southern Bengal	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Tirhoot	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Dhond and Manmad a	1,00,00,000	368	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	543	271	2 0 0
Total	78,00,00,000	28,000	78,00,000	1,56,00,000	78,00,000	78,00,000	5,571	2,785	3 11 0

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

	Capital.	Mileage open.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.	Gross Earnings per Mile.	Net Earnings per Mile.	Proportion of Net Earnings to Capital.
	£		£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Guaranteed	58,00,00,000	20,000	1,16,00,000	58,00,000	5,800	2,900	3 11 0
Assisted	20,00,00,000	8,000	40,00,000	20,00,000	5,000	2,500	3 11 0
Total	78,00,00,000	28,000	1,56,00,000	78,00,000	5,571	2,785	3 11 0

a.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghaziabad and Delhi, 12 miles.

b.—The line between the Canning Town and the Rice Mill (2 miles) have been worked during the half year.

—The line was open for Public Traffic from 16th January 1878.

d.—The line was opened for Public Traffic from 18th March to 1st June 1878, after which it was closed. Accounts not received.

e.—Accounts not received.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE S. S. ALABAMA, 1,165 tons, Captain Humphries, arrived in harbour yesterday from Goa, 17th Nov., with seven deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. S. S. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Russell, will sail to-day for Goa, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Revds. J. A Andrade, J. B. Gonsalves, and F. Conciesau, Mr. P. Conciesau, and 15 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. BUEMAH, 675 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, via Aden, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—For London—Dr Hewett, Mrs Beazley and child, Mrs L. W. Owen and two children, and Mr Larpent. For Lisbon—Dr A. J. de Saqueira, and 14 deck passengers for Zanzibar.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
19	Alabama (s)	Humphries ...	Goa, Nov 17.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Burmah, Nailer, to Zanzibar & Aden.
Steamer Akola, Russell, to Goa.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Busheer, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Pemba, to Coast and Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 19.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—503 bundles sheet iron, Megjee Comrsey.
Anglia s—16 boxes tinned plates, Amroodin Fazullay.
Bellona s—15 boxes tinned plates, Hassumally Lallmeya; 60 cases ginger stout, Eduljee Bazonjee.
Brankesme Hall s—100 kegs lead ore, Mowjee Godoo; 2 casks white paint, Abdoolally Sumsoodin.
Trentham Hall s—13 packages hardware, Essoofally Heptoola.

FROM LONDON.

Dragoon—50 cases slate pencils, Allana A Raymon; 11 cases salad oil, 12 cases castor oil, 3 cases rose hair oil and 133 cases oil sastores, Surufally Heptoola; 18 casks ink, Essoofally Heptoola.

FROM NAPLES.

Australia s—50 cases Italian wine, C Grondona.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—195 bales cotton, Morarje Goculdass; 50 bales cotton, Horrjee Nagree and Co; 30 bales wool, Jugonath Treembucknath; 46 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 4 bales wool, Adam Dawood; 50 casks cocoanut oil, Thos H Moore and Co; 19 bales cotton waste, Govindram Dwarkadass.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind s—3774 cwts coir yarn, Nanjee Govindjee; 270 cwts coir yarn, Morarjee Natha.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—102 bags pepper, B I S N Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Australia s—600 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers,

FOR TRIESTE.

Bokhara s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Australia s—53,330 cwts gingelleseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

India s—28 cwts coffee, Essac Salloon.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mongolia s—400 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 8 chests opium, Sassoon J David; 20 cases sharkfins, Goolamhoosein Farpia; 29½ cwts cloves, Ruzabally Allyruza; 50 bales twist, The New Prince of Wales S and W Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 18.

Haydon, Captain, R E, from leave, from Matheran.
Cochell, Surg Major, on leave, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 19.

Hall, Lieut Col, Bombay Army, on duty, from Poona.
Williams, Captain, 14th Regt, on leave, from Ranikhet.
Mackay, Surg Major, from leave, from Ootacamand.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 18.

Haig, Lieut Col, R E, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Phelps, Lieut Col, Comst Dept, on duty, to Deolalee.

NOVEMBER 19.

Murray, Major, R A, to join, to Neemuch.
Rose, Major, 26th Bombay N I, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Beazley, Major, 83rd Foot, on duty, to Deolalee.
Gough, Lieut 1st Grenadiers N I, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Ansell, School Master, 8th Bde R A, on duty, to Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, November 16.)

Mr J Low, Surveyor, is granted furlough to Europe on medical certificate for twelve months.

Mr Clancey, Assistant Surveyor, is permitted to resign his appointment.

Mr Gibson, who was appointed Assistant Surveyor, 3rd Grade, temporarily, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr Dosse, Assistant Surveyor, is permitted to resign his appointment.

Mr George, Sub-Surveyor, is appointed an Assistant Surveyor, 4th Grade, on probation.

Captain Sim, Officiating Assistant Surveyor General, is granted privilege leave for three months.

Mr Webb, Assistant Surveyor, is granted three months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr Coxen, Assistant Surveyor, leave for six months.

Lieut-Col Menzies, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, has been granted privilege leave for two months.

Lieut-Col Tucker, R E, Superintending Engineer, on return from furlough, is posted to the Presidency Command, Military Works.

Sub-Conductor Radcliffe, Sub-Engineer, is granted subsidiary leave to enable him to proceed to Bombay and report before the Medical Board there with a view to obtaining furlough to England.

The undermentioned passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Assistant Engineers, are posted to the lines noted against their respective names :—Mr Reilly, Holkar and Neemuch Railways, Open Line. Mr Tebbs, Western Rajpootana Railway. Mr Rose, Neemuch-Nusseerabad Railway survey.

Mr C O'Connor, Supervisor, Sindia State Railway, is temporarily transferred for duty on the Open Line.

Messrs W C Hutchinson and J Wallace, Assistant Engineers, from Cooper's Hill College, are posted to the Central Bengal Collectorate Survey.

Mr Heenan, A I C E, Supernumerary Executive Engineer, of the Bhawalpore State, is posted to the Indus Valley State Railway.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, Nov. 14.)

Mr Silcock, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, is appointed to the charge of the Rajanpur Sub-Division.

The services of Captain Young, 3-15 N I, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Surgeon J Blood, 18th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed Civil Surgeon at Rajanpur, in addition to his other duties.

Surgeon Taaffe, 3rd Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Dera Ghazi Khan, in addition to his other duties.

Surgeon Macdonald, doing duty with the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Jhelum, in addition to his other duties.

Mr Ibbotson is appointed to act as an Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Captain W Broadfoot, R E, Executive Engineer, Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab, P W Department, is allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board there.

Captain Ottley, R E, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab, P W Department, vice Captain Broadfoot, proceeded on leave.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon.....24th Nov., 2h. 1'8m. p.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Wed. 20	English Mail of Nov. 1 expected.	6 12	5 20	7 8 m 8 10 a 8 9 m 9 39 a	0 52 m 1 44 a 2 9 m 2 36 a
Th. 21	.....	6 12	5 19	8 54 m 10 3 a 9 44 m 10 51 a	3 6 m 3 22 a 3 55 m 4 8 a
Fri. 22	.....	6 13	5 19	10 31 m 11 55 a	4 51 m 5 20 m
Sat. 23	.....	6 13	5 19	11 17 m	5 38 m
Sun. 24	23d Sunday after Trinity	6 14	5 18	.....	5 39 a
Mon. 25	.....	6 15	5 19	0 29 m 0 5 a	6 22 m 6 25 a
Tues. 26	.....	6 15	5 19		

NOTICE.

IN ANSWER TO NUMEROUS ENQUIRIES

MESSRS. DAVIS,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Have returned to Bombay and may be consulted at Rampert Row.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half-fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family; Standards 1–8 in the Boys School, 1—5 in the Girls School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

MERRIMAN—November 19th, at Bombay, the wife of Colonel C. J. Merriman, R. E., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

TURNBULL—November 3rd, at Dum-Dum, the wife of Captain H. F. Turnbull, 40th Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SMYTHE—WEATHRALL—November 11th, at the Scotch Kirk, Allahabad, by the Rev. J. Lillie, Henry James Smythe, Telegraph Department, to Ivy Violet, eldest daughter of C. R. F. Weathrall, of Allahabad.

DEATHS.

BIRNEY—November 13th, at Lahore, of dysentery, Charles, the dearly loved son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Birney.

BRADLEY—November 13th, at Delhi, Bessie, the dearly loved wife of Richard Bradley, Executive Engineer, W. J. Canal.

DAMES—November 8th, at Rajanpur, Elin, the beloved infant daughter of M. Longworth Dames, B. C. S., aged 7 months and 19 days.

MEIGHAN—November 7th, at Fyzabad, Oude, Mr. John Meighan, Conductor, Commissariat Department, aged 40 years. Deeply regretted.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1878.

COLONEL NIXON, the British Consul General at Bagdad, has in his latest report put forward a new edition of the Euphrates Valley Railway scheme. He says that swift steamers could carry the Indian mails from Kurrachee to Busreh (1,547 miles) in six days; that from Busreh to Bagdad river steamers would run with ease in seventy-two hours, and at the outside sixty hours more by rail would land passengers on the shores of the Mediterranean; and he thus makes up a period of seven days from Kurrachee to Alexandretta. Allowing three days for the voyage from Alexandretta to Brindisi, we thus get 14½ days, or, if we suppose that stoppages do not take up more than twelve hours, 15 days, as the time required for the transmission of the Indian mails and passengers by this route from a port at the north-western extremity of India to one on the south-eastern coast of Italy. Now, it seems desirable to point out to the thick-and-thin advocates of a Mesopotamian railway that it is absurd to imagine such a project as Colonel Nixon's can ever be preferred to the present arrangement for carrying the mails by way of Bombay and the Red Sea. To begin with, the new contract with the P. and O. Company will give us the English mails on the Tuesday morning in each week—that is to say, in 17½ days' time from London, and barely more than 15 from Brindisi, so that there would be actually no saving in time to be effected by abandoning the Red Sea for the Persian Gulf route Then, again, it is not enough to count the time from port to port. What would be the good of dropping the English mails at an out-of-the-way place like Kurrachee, which may be a good port for the Indus Valley and Afghanistan, but which has little or no communication with civilized British India? From Bombay as a centre Calcutta can be reached in two days and a half, and Madras in one day and a half; and Delhi, which is now nearly as far off as Calcutta, will be brought within two days' journey by rail when the Western Rajpootana Railway is opened. Contrast these distances with those from Kurrachee to the chief cities of India. Even the completion of the Indus Valley Railway has only brought Kurrachee within three days' journey of Lahore, a city which is itself situated at the furthest limit of Hindustan, while the seaport of Sind has no communication with Bombay except by steamers which take three days for the voyage. As for Central and Southern India, they are practically beyond the reach of Kurrachee altogether. No man in his senses, living below Lahore, would ever dream of travelling by the Kurrachee route, unless he went out of curiosity to see new countries and places; and it is absolutely certain that for at least three-fourths of India Bombay is, and must always remain, the most convenient port for shipping and landing the English mails and passengers, so long as these are sent by sea. Another consideration which Colonel Nixon has left out of sight is that a mail service must be sustained by a large commerce, or the cost of subsidizing it cannot fail to be excessive. But what through traffic in merchandize between Europe and India could be looked for on a route on which it would be necessary to transfer Indian goods from ocean to river steamers, then to a long line of railway, and then to ocean steamers again, before they reached Italy? Colonel Nixon must have never heard of the cost and annoyance af breaking bulk, or he would not suppose it possible that shippers could prefer such a route to that by the Suez Canal. It may be safely prophesied that not a bale of Indian cotton for Europe or English piece goods for India would ever traverse the Euphrates Valley Railway. Again, the argument that the Euphrates line should be constructed because England ought to have an alterative route to India seems to us to be based on a fallacy. We grant that such a line, if it were guarded by large bodies of British troops, would be found a valuable auxiliary in the defence of Western Asia against the Russians; but it could be of no service to India. While England has the command of the sea she is always mistress of Egypt, and the Egyptian route to India, even if the Suez Canal be blocked up, is far better than that through Syria and Mesopotamia. If England once lose the command of the sea, she will cease to control Syria as well as Egypt. We do not wish to condemn Mesopotamian railway schemes altogether and we believe that Colonel Nixon's proposal to lay down a line from Bagdad along probably the oldest road in the world to Mosul on the Tigris, and thence straight to Aleppo, crossing the Euphrates near that city, would develope the most promising districts of Asiatic Turkey—districts which in former times were renowned for their fruitfulness. But the projectors of such a line should ask support for it on the strength of its local merits; for they cannot hope ever to divert to it the Indian mail traffic. A through line of railway from Constantinople to Peshawur, in connection with the European network of railways, would of course supersede all the ocean lines; but this is a different matter, and, so long as the Turkish Government endures, without being subjected to European control, we confess that we think it extremely improbable any international line of railway will be constructed through either European or Asiatic Turkey.

THE ethics of assassination are somewhat difficult to comprehend; indeed, we doubt if there is any man in the world who can be said to understand them. Many years ago, when at school, we recollect our masters and pastors—the mildest of men when there was no birching to do—teaching us that the assassination of despots and tyrants was a glorious and heroic action which they ardently commended to our example, nor were they wanting in historical incidents and classical poetry when inculcating to the youthful mind the great desirability of shaping one's career in life so that one fine day or other we might emulate the patriotism of Brutus or the courage of Charlotte Corday who rid France of a monster. Well, as we grow up to man's estate we are taught to regard these heroics as crimes, and to believe that assassination depends for its æsthetics very much upon the character of the person assassinated. If he is popular the deed is atrocious; if he is not, the man's murder is excusable, it may be meritorious. Politics, and, more than all, party feeling, lays down the etiquette for this kind of manslaughter, so that we have no doubt that the assassination of Lord Beaconsfield at this crisis would commend itself quite as heartily to the sympathies of the peace-at-any-price party as the murder of Mr. Gladstone to the advocates of his political opponents' policy. Either section of public opinion in England would shed a few crocodile tears over the untimely demise of the statesman in opposition; but if the truth were known it would be this, that the mourners convinced themselves it was better that one man should die than that the whole nation should perish.

However, this is after all about the pith and end of Socialist, Nihilist, and Fenian doctrines. It is better that one man, like the Czar, or the Emperor William, or Lord Leitrim, or now the poor young King of Italy, should perish than that their continued existence should cause hundreds, or thousands, or millions to suffer; and no doubt there is a certain amount of reason in the thesis, though murder must be more or less inexcusable for whatever motives it is done. Lord Leitrim's assassination is a curious example of public caprice in this matter. His murder seems to have been hailed as good news by the whole national party in Ireland, but if we contrast his death by the hand of an assassin with that of another Irish nobleman, Earl Mayo, we find only execration in the latter case to compare with applause in the first. Because the one victim was popular and the other was not. That, at least, is the only way we can account for the difference of Irish opinion on the subject; the only way, indeed, that we can account for the different lights in which the assassinations of kings and emperors and men in power are regarded by the world.

There was great effusion, much sentiment exhibited over the recent attempts on the life of the Emperor of Germany, and journalists seemed to vie with each other in decrying the Socialists who shot at him as assassins of the deepest dye. If Germany happened to be at war with England, and not only the dogs of war were let loose but the dogs of rancour, we should probably all change our tune and elevate these same Socialists into the first rank of patriots. Some of our readers may remember with what shouts of delight the news of the death of the Emperor Nicholas was received when it was read out in the theatres to English audiences towards the close of the Crimean War. Even as it is, it is questionable if our sympathy with the Emperor of Germany is not rather overdone. Who, and what is the Emperor William? Without exaggeration, he is the worst of all despots, a military despot, a man who has sacrificed thousands and hundreds of thousands of human lives as good in the eyes of his Creator as his own, to his own selfish ambition, and an old gentleman who, with Bismarck, his adviser, is even now planning the probable destruction of hundreds of thousands more. Murder is a shocking crime, whether committed on prince or peasant; nevertheless, this fact should be taken into consideration, that when kings assume all the privileges of kings, they are responsible for their acts, and for the dangers as well as the divinity which is said to hedge a throne. If a soldier is assassinated in the course of a campaign we pay little attention to the circumstance. The man accepted that risk in exchange for certain professional advantages. What more or less can be said for that emperor who is shot as one of the consequences of his position? We do not admire the Emperor William, and we do not reverence the Czar. Their history teaches that they are both of them men who would sacrifice human life to any extent in order to gratify their schemes; in other words, they are assassins by wholesale: but we do not defend assassination—to do that we should have to affect an admiration we do not feel for both Emperor and Czar.

Indeed, it seems to us that this sentimentality about the lives of kings, of indifference to the lives of peasants, is a tradition going out of date. People will not allow themselves to be king-ridden or priest-ridden in this age of thought and science, and the signs of their independence or struggle for it is clearly visible in the workings of the secret societies of Germany and Russia, and, as we now see, of other Continental countries in which honest workers feel that the blood toll exacted by the military despots who keep on foot millions of armed men has become intolerable. The Emperor William is a staunch advocate of the divine right of kings, and he is the first to pay for his opinions. The Czar pretends to be a liberal despot, and he has escaped as yet, but we should say that it is extremely probable that his turn will come next; his chief of Police, the most dreaded official in Russia, next to himself, has already been shot at, *and by a woman*. It is said on apparently good authority that the Czar is well nigh mad with the anxieties a terror of assassination causes him, and he is to be pitied that he cannot escape the penalties of his high position; still, in strict justice and fairness, he is a man less to be commisserated than the woman who shot at his chief of Police—a woman who knew nothing but misery all her young life, from the tyranny of that very Czar and his Government.

But assassination, or rather its ethics, resolves itself into this—the popularity or reverse of the victim; and what the Emperor William, or his friends Moltke and Bismarck have ever done for England or India to call forth such an amazing expression of sympathy as the recent attempts on the Emperor's life gave birth to we are at a loss to imagine. Unless that the Emperor is an old man, "an old man my Lord" as Fagin, the Jew, observed to the judge. Any one of the trio would not have the slightest hesitation about bringing all the horrors of war on England or India and upon their present sympathisers, if they could gain anything by it; but we suppose there are thousands who would shed tears over the "honest broker's" untimely demise at Varzin, so fatuous is humanity where the crimes of kings and princes are in question. For ourselves, while we pity King Humbert who has done foreign nations up to this time no harm, we have sympathy neither more nor less for the Emperor William in his affliction than for any one of the Turkish soldiers he and the Czar managed to assassinate between them. Neither have we any sympathy with his assassins. Until the ethics of assassination are more clearly defined and understood, and we are able to say precisely who is a hero, who a murderer, we decline to commit ourselves on that point.

BOMBAY.

THE following programme will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening :—

March.....	Blue Bells of Scotland..(arranged by) Schmuck.
Overture	Don Juan..... Mozart.
Potpourri.....	Giovanna D'Arco ..... Verdi.
Waltz	Corpsal Tasses ..... Jungl.
Quadrille.....	Auf. Der Moldau..... Knoxloch.
Galop.....	Immer Fidel..... Zikoff.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE amount of cash held in the reserve treasury of the Government of India on the 14th November was Rs. 17,34,958-1-9.

WE understand that Colonel T. E. Britten, the Cantonment Magistrate at Poona, has obtained leave of absence for three months, commencing from the 22nd instant.

IT is said that the Archbishop of Goa has addressed a letter to the Government of Bombay, asking that seven days leave may be given, in addition to the Christmas vacation, to those of their Christian servants who intend to visit Goa; but the concession cannot at present be granted owing to the exigencies of the times.

ASSAULT.—Hurryshunker Ruggoonath and Venayek Wisvanath were on Monday last charged, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, with committing an assault on Ramchunder Wassedew, at Girgaum Road. The prisoners were warned and discharged.

DISHONEST GRAIN DEALERS.—Two Hindoo grain dealers, named Cowerjee Viswam and Nursee Jadowjee, having their shops at the Null Bazar, were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of having in their possession false measures of capacity. They were each fined Rs. 50, or in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DROWNED.—Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Parel on view of the body of a Hindoo woman, who was accidentally drowned in a tank at that locality whilst she was bathing in it. A verdict was recorded accordingly.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Hajee Mahomed, a reputed thief, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Moorjee to one year's rigorous imprisonment on being convicted of stealing twelve swing cot bars, valued at Rs. 3-8, belonging to Hiptoola Chandabhoy.

BREACH OF SHIP DISCIPLINE.—Shadoo Sangoor and eleven other Mahomedan lascars of the s.s. Marina were yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of absenting themselves from their ship without leave or sufficient reason, they being articled seamen of that vessel. They were each sentenced to two weeks' hard labour.

SEAMAN DESERTER.—George Charles, a seaman of the British ship Indian Chief, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. W. Webb to one week's hard labour for deserting from that vessel, of which he is an articled seaman.

THE EFFECTS OF THE LICENCE TAX.—At Sholapur, a person was assessed to pay 50 rupees on account of licence tax which he would not, and his moveable property was in consequence attached, the whole of which was valued at rupees two! Great disappointment to the Sircar.—*Poona Observer*.

CAMP OF EXERCISE.—We are glad to learn that it has been proposed to hold a Camp of Exercise for our Volunteers during the ensuing Xmas. vacation somewhere near Khandalla. The Volunteers named to form the proposed Camp of Exercise are the Bombay, Poona and Poona (including Kirkee) Volunteers. Khandalla will be a capital place as there are roomy barracks there and no tents would be required.—*Deccan Herald*.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—It is with deep regret we learn that private letters have been received here, intimating that Mr. O'Grady, the Dand Master, 2nd Queen's, attempted to commit suicide at Mhow a few days ago. The cause of this rash act has not been explained. Mr. O'Grady is at present lying in a precarious state.—*Id.*

THE STRAWS THAT SHOW THE DIRECTION OF THE CURRENT.—We hear that the movement of the two companies of H. M.'s 2-11th Foot to Sattara has been countermanded, until after it is decided whether the war in Afghanistan is to break out. If it does break out, the 2-11th Regiment is the first on the list for Field Service, and will be sent off to Kabul. There is to be a grand review of all the troops in the garrison this morning by General Primrose, and every available man is under orders to appear. It is expected that the decision about the war in Kabul will be made at the close of the week, in time for the particular despatches regarding military movements being sent home by the mail steamer which leaves Bombay on Monday next, the 25th instant.—Id.

THE Committee of Management of the Bombay Association has been often known for its apathy, but we had never thought it would earn a name for eccentricity by publishing a lengthened construction on "the objects of the Association." At a meeting held on Tuesday last, the Committe, we are told, decided to have nothing to do in the matter of raising public subscriptions on behalf of the unfortunate editors of Surat, because such a movement does not fall within the scope of the objects for which the Association has been established. If of course what the Association has hitherto been able to achieve be a precedent and guide for what it must do now and in future, this way of limiting its "objects is perfectly excusable, but as far as the rules by which the Association is guided go, they do not, we think, absolutely prevent it from taking the same course as that of the Surat editors. And even if they do not include it within them, the fact that the Association is a public body and is bound to look to and defend public interests whenever they are violated or wronged, should have formed a sufficient ground for its Managing Committee to interest itself in the vindication of a public cause which, everybody must admit, is involved in the case of the Surat editors. If the members of that Committee do seriously think that by undertaking anything of the kind they infringe the legitimate objects of the Association, why can they not do it in their capacities of public men, if not as members of a public body? In fact the matter, so important as it is, could have been easily taken up, and the Association would have seen its way to it if it had *the will* to trouble itself a little about it.—*Indu Prakash*.

POSTPONEMENT OF BLONDIN'S PERFORMANCE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE QUETTA FORCE READY TO ADVANCE.

QUETTA, Nov. 19, 1 P.M.

The Cavalry stationed at Mustang have been ordered to Quetta. General Biddulph's Force is now complete, consisting of seven Infantry and two Cavalry Regiments, two companies of Sappers, and two Mountain Batteries. The Field Battery is within a few days' march. All is ready for an immediate advance. Preparations to move on the borders of Afghan territory near Pishin are nearly complete. Col. Sandeman is there collecting supplies, which are coming in satisfactorily. Everything points to an immediate evacuation of Quetta by this force. The climate is milder further on, and better camel forage is obtainable. Camels are dying in considerable numbers. Every day the place is becoming less suitable for them.

If necessary, this Force is now prepared to occupy Kandahar at twenty days' notice. Supplementary supplies are expected to come in *en route*. The Kakar Pathans continue quiet, and are bringing in supplies notwithstanding the Amir's order to attack our convoys, which they refuse to obey. It is advisable, however, to keep a strong garrison here.

The weather is extremely cold, the water freezing every night; but the health of the troops, formerly bad, is now rapidly improving.

A wing of the 2nd Baluchis is doing outpost duty on the borders of Afghan territory.

QUETTA, Nov. 19, 2 P.M.

Several regiments have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to move out from Quetta at once. A wing of the Pioneers leave to-day, the remaining regiments on succeeding days.

QUETTA, Nov. 19, 5 P.M.

The Amir apparently intends to abandon Kandahar, as the garrison is reduced to 1,200. The political officers believe that no opposition will be met with, provided that care be taken to convey to the people that the quarrel is with the Amir only. The universal feeling is, that this force is alone competent to occupy Kandahar promptly.

Hindoos turned out of Central Asia by the Russians, and now passing into Quetta, observed no signs of movements of Russian troops towards Afghanistan.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow.

Colonel Stanley, Secretary of State for War and the Rt. Hon. Mr. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Admiralty, have returned from Cyprus.

Consols closed at 96.

H. M. Troopship Jumna has passed the Canal, homewards.

DISTRUST OF RUSSIA BY AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.

The friendly assurances given by Count Schouvaloff at Pesth respecting the execution of the Treaty of Berlin by Russia have been coldly received here.

It has been semi-officially announced that the only settlement of the difficulty arising from the Berlin Treaty is the frank and resolute policy which has been proclaimed by England and Austria.

The negotiations for an Austro-Turkish Convention have been resumed.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING OF ITALY.

NAPLES, Nov. 18.

It has transpired here that the dastardly attempt to assassinate His Majesty King Humbert is connected with the Socialist party.

(By Indian Telegraph.)

ARRIVAL OF BURMESE PRINCES AT RANGOON.

RANGOON, Nov. 19.

Nyoung Yan and Nyoung Oke, Princes from the Residency at Mandalay, arrived here last night. Their party numbers 170 in all, including the Princes, their wives and children. They came in charge of the Assistant Resident.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Bombay Mails of the 28th ult. via Brindisi were delivered in London to-day. The heavy Bombay Mails of the 21st ult. arrived at Southampton to-day per P. and O. steamer Deccan.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed unchanged. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4¼
The Manchester Market has been quiet steady.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7/8
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76¾
do 4½ per cent.	84½
3 per cent. Consols for account	96
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	112½
Bar Silver	50¾

Departure.—Clan Fraser.

ARRIVAL OF THE 70TH REGIMENT AT QUETTA.

SIMLA, Nov. 19.

A report from Quetta, dated November 16th, states that the 70th Foot had just arrived. The Regiment marched in firmly and well. The journey is officially declared to have been accomplished on the whole satisfactorily.

STEAMER REPORTS.

MADRAS, Nov. 19, 8 P.M.

H. M.'s steamer Tenasserim from the southward in sight at 6-20.

MADRAS, Nov. 19, 9-13 A.M.

Manilla Mail leaves Hongkong Saturday 23rd.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7¾.	per Re.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Credits, ,, ,,	1s. 7¾d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 15-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2-10.	,,

We hear that His Excellency the Governor, on his way down to the coast from Mahableshwur, suddenly changed his intention of proceeding to Bombay, and has gone on some exploring expedition as far as Vingorla.

At the recent Municipal elections which took place on the 30th ult., Mr. Bhaishunker Nanabhai and Mr. Bhugwandas Purshotamdas polled 66 and 67 votes respectively in ward No. 3. The polling officer, Mr. W. B. Fellows, objected to receive one more vote given for Mr. Bhaishunker by one Purshotumdas Bhugwandas on the ground that the latter was under 21 years of age. The Municipal Commissioner afterwards disallowed the objection of the polling officer, and the votes of the two candidates having become equal, the Commissioner decided by lot that Mr. Bhaishunker was the member returned. Mr. Bhugwandas, the other candidate, appealed against the decision to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, having heard the arguments of counsel on the construction of sections of the Municipal Act, gave his judgment in the matter yesterday. His Worship was of opinion that the Legislature intended that the list of voters prepared by the Municipal Commissioner should be conclusive; and that the fact of a voter's name appearing in such list should be conclusive evidence of his right to vote; and, moreover, the rules published by Government in connection with the elections strengthened that opinion. The magistrate considered that Mr. Grant, the Municipal Commissioner, acted quite properly and legally in disallowing the objection of the polling officer; in allowing the objected vote to count in favour of Mr. Bhaishunker; and in determining who should be elected according to the Government rules by lot. As to other objections raised by the counsel for either of the candidates, it would be necessary to go into evidence; and the matter was therefore adjourned until the 26th instant.

THE firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co. acted as the Bombay agents of the Hyderabad Government, which, in 1877 and in this year, made large purchases of silver in Bombay, arranging for the supply through the Bank of Bombay. In March 1877, the Bank advanced a loan of ten lakhs in three instalments on the security of Government paper and a bond given by Sir Salar Jung, the Nizam's Prime Minister, for the amount. The sum advanced was credited to an account called "W. Nicol and Co. S. J. account," with the object that the firm might operate on the account under His Excellency's directions. A second loan of ten lakhs was afterwards obtained on precisely similar terms, except that it was advanced in two sums of five lakhs each. The loans were paid off on the due dates; and on the 26th August last Messrs. Nicol and Co. asked the Bank of Bombay to hand over the securities to the Bank of Bengal. Prior to handing over the Government paper, the Bank of Bombay had drawn the interest due thereon. After the making-up of the accounts, a sum of Rs. 2,615 was found due to Sir Salar Jung. Messrs. Nicol and Co. having stopped payment and being indebted to the Bank of Bombay, the Bank claimed a lien over all monies standing to the credit of the firm, amongst them the "W. Nicol and Co. S. J. account." Sir Salar Jung's attornies, Messrs. Prescot and Winter, applied to the Bank for payment of the abovementioned amount, but as the Bank refused to part with it and claimed a lien thereon, Messrs. Prescot and Winter, on behalf of Sir Salar Jung, yesterday filed in the Bombay High Court a suit against the Bank to recover the money.

THE subject of some alleged grievances of the signalling staff of the Telegraph Department has been under the careful consideration of the Government of India. These grievances have been ventilated at various times in the Press, and were fairly summarised in a letter signed "Signaller," which appeared in an Indian paper, and which was brought to the notice of Sir Andrew Clarke, who ordered a thorough investigation of the case. The points complained of in the letter under investigation were (1), the absence of promotion from the signalling ranks to the superior grades of the Department; (2), the making telegraph masters' allowances local instead of personal; (3), the examinations; (4), pay and prospects as compared with other Departments. Under the first head the result of the enquiry, as reported by the Director General of Telegraphs, is held to show that in practice it is found exceedingly difficult even to promote an officer of the signalling establishment to be an assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, as in the latter class of officers multifarious qualifications are required which differ considerably from those usually obtained in the subordinate ranks. At the same time it is likely that an attempt will be made to devise some method by which telegraph masters of tried ability and good service may obtain the promotion they deserve. On the second point, it has been found impossible to frame any reasonably economical and practical scheme by which telegraph masters' allowances could be made personal; and that the local nature of these allowances is no innovation of the reorganisation scheme of 1865, but has always been their characteristic. On the third point, the system of periodical examinations have been held to be most beneficial, not only to the department, but also to the officers themselves; it is, however, thought that that system has now fairly served its purpose, and examinations are at present restricted to candidates for promotion to a higher grade. With regard to the general question of the pay and prospects of the signalling establishment, it is held that the best test of the general fairness of such conditions is to be found in the popularity of the service; and in the case of the signalling establishment it is found that there are numerous candidates for every vacancy and that resignations are most rare. Moreover, a comparison with the conditions of service in other similar departments is believed to have established the fact that, looking to the pay and advantages officers of the signalling establishment receive from the commencement of their service, the complaint of inadequate consideration cannot fairly be maintained.

SURGEON T. HUME, M.B., of the 1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, has been appointed officiating Civil Surgeon of Akola, in the Berars, in the place of Dr. Little, who is acting Sanitary Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

THE *Statesman* :—We hear that the Parsee Cricket Club of Bombay has arranged to play a match with the Calcutta Cricket Club, which is expected to arrive in Bombay in Christmas week.

THE *Indian Mirror* says :—Colonel Sir Lewis Pelly, K. C. B., K. C. S. I., Bombay Staff Corps, will, it is understood, fill one of the next vacancies occurring on the Council at the India Office.

(By Indian Telegraph.)

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* :—The Chaplains nominated for service with the Field Force have been distributed as follows:—To the Kurrum column—the Revs. J. W. Adams and Father Calistus; to the Mooltan Division—the Rev. W. J. Hunt; to the Quetta column—the Revs. C. Swinnerton and Father Doogan. The Rev. Fr. Michael Angelo has been attached to the Peshawur force.

THE *Pioneer* :—"We understand that one of the recommendations of Sir Ashley Eden's Medical Commission is, that the rule prohibiting the resident surgeons of the different hospitals from taking private practice should be rigidly enforced. We trust that this recommendation will be adopted. The propriety of such a rule is obvious. Officers paid to be in constant attendance at a hospital should not be allowed to roam all over the city in the pursuit of private practice. How it has been possible to break a rule with impunity is, however, not so obvious." The *Pioneer* forgets that it will be impossible to get good men to accept disagreeable hospital appointments unless they are allowed to take private practice.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* :—The detachment of the 44th N. I. sent from Shillong under command of Lieutenant C. W. Macgregor, for service in the Naga Hills, arrived at Samagoting on the 3rd, and was to advance towards Kohima on the 7th instant. Opposition is expected, for two clans of the Kohima Nagas have been required to give up certain murderers whom they have harboured, and to pay a fine of Rs. 500. As the Nagas invariably refuse to abandon their interesting *protegés* of this description to our tender mercies, it is probable that a degree of compulsion will be required to be put upon them. So we may have another little war upon our hands before long.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* asks :—"Can it be that economy in military expenditure has been carried so far as to cause a restriction being put to the free use of quinine in regimental and field hospitals just now? It is hardly credible, but we continue to this effect has reached us. The price of quinine has certainly risen considerably of late, and it is said that the supply in India is scarce and uncertain. But, may we ask, if it is true that, notwithstanding the demand which exists in this country for it, quinine, made at the Government plantations in India, has been sent to England for sale in the home markets? If so, this may account for the strange economy which rumour says is now being inculcated on the military doctors.

THE writer of "The Week" in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal* says—"At the risk of being called a Chauvinist and Jingo, and being included in that general impeachment which, the Russian organ in Calcutta tells us ought to follow on all those in authority over us, Lord Beaconsfield especially, the rest of the Ministry, Lord Lytton, and I do not know who else, I, humble scribe, venture to lift up my voice for war. For we have now gone too far to retreat with honour, and we cannot afford to put up with the direct insult offered to us by the refusal to receive our mission. Our Russian organ will not, it tells me, offer up its prayers, or even wish for the success of our arms; but then I was always taught that it was the prayers of a righteous man that were of some avail, not those of a proprietor of newspapers. My voice will, doubtless, have as much effect one way or the other as that of the Russian in disguise of Chauringhi, but if there is any foundation for the old saying, *vox populi vox dei*, I have the voice of the European people on my side of the question in this country. In England, I admit that, since it was decided that some of the expense was to be borne by England, more peaceful ideas have prevailed; and I believe that if the Amir were to send back an answer to our ultimatum saying only that he would receive our mission, without even offering an apology for its previous rejection, the radical papers in England would all say that that was sufficient; for it is the upsetting of a Tory Ministry and getting the loaves and fishes of office for their hungry champions, and not the honour of England, that radical politicians, headed by Messrs. Bright and Gladstone, look forward to.

WE take the following also from "The Week" :—Burns told us long ago that "the rank is but the guinea stamp," and now His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, who is not a Scot, has confirmed it. He has notified in the *Government Gazette* that the receipt of Rs. 200 a month as salary will entitle a European to be addressed as Esquire, whilst the unfortunate receiver of only Rs. 199 is but entitled to Mr. on his envelopes. Native titles are also to be used according to the same money value. Now, suppose DaCosta and DaSilva have entered an office at the same time, and by virtue of seniority of a few hours or favoritism, DaSilva rises first to the coveted salary of Rs. 200 a month and the title of Esquire, will DaCosta be convinced that his decent, generations ago, from the blue blood of Portugal, is to be passed over in favour of DaSilva, whose father was a cook on board ship, because DaSilva first attains the higher pay entitling to the rank of Esquire? And at the next levée at Government House at Madras, will the Keranis, now declared entitled to the rank of Esquire, be considered eligible for presentation to the representative of our Empress? I expect the Duke will find that he has by no means settled this important question of Esquire and Mister by his notification in the *Gazette*.

THE CORPORATION AND THE BUDGET FOR 1879.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon to consider the Municipal Commissioner's Budget for 1879. Col. Hancock presided, and there was a fair attendance of members.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC LOANS.

It was resolved that the estimated amount to be devoted to the several Public Loans, Sinking Funds and interest thereon be passed at Rs. 7,16,380.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Dr. Blaney moved that the amount to be devoted to Pensions and Gratuities be fixed at Rs. 15,000. He said the Corporation would remember that in the remarks he made when introducing the Budget he said that extra provision had been made for pensions for servants of the Collector's Department who would be discharged on the amalgamation of that department with the Assessment Department and the consequent reduction of establishment. This was the reason for the proposed increased grant.

The motion was seconded and carried.

THE GRANT FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Dr. Blaney moved that the grant for Primary Education be fixed at Rs. 15, with Rs. 2,000 added as an extra grant for school fittings and apparatus connected with primary education; for the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital Rs. 36,000; for the Municipal Commissioner's discretional contingencies Rs. 5,000; and for the Auditors' allowance Rs. 5,000,—making a total of Rs. 63,000. Dr. Blaney said he was sorry Mr. Kirkham was not present to speak to the proposed extra grant of Rs. 2,000 towards Primary Education. Mr. Kirkham showed the Town Council that they were going on establishing schools for primary education, but the material by which they should be kept up was not provided, and the Council in consequence recommended that a special grant of Rs. 2,000 should be given for next year.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen seconded the motion.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said it had been a great satisfaction to him to learn from the report of the Government Education Inspector [Central Division] that the enhanced grant which the Municipality had made had enabled the Educational Department to follow a suggestion made at a Corporation meeting and establish some female schools. [Hear, hear].

The resolution was adopted.

THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Rs. 33,90,000 having been sanctioned for the rent of the Municipal Offices [as to which Dr. Cowsjee remarked that he hoped this amount would only have to be paid for one more year, but that the Corporation would have a house of their own soon], the total expenditure, exclusive of new works, was fixed at Rs. 29,91,606.

INCOME—THE CONSOLIDATED RATE.

Dr. Blaney said having passed the ordinary expenditure for the year, they now came to the consideration of the income. First, he proposed that the consolidated rate for the year 1879 should be fixed at 9 per cent., and that the budget estimate thereof amounting to Rs. 9,73,200, viz: House-rate, at 5 per cent. Rs. 5,45,500, Lighting rate at 2 per cent. Rs. 2,16,200, and Police rate, at 2 per cent, Rs. 2,16,200, be passed by the Corporation.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee wished to say a word on the subject of house assessment. It appeared from successive annual reports that whilst household property had been steadily increasing in the city the rated value had steadily declined. Mr. Maclean, the late Chairman of the Improvement Committee, had alluded to this subject when introducing the Budget for the present year, and Dr. Blaney had also alluded to it in introducing the Budget now before the Corporation, and remarked that there was necessity—for making a searching inquiry into the causes of this decrease of revenue from rateable household property. The necessary data would soon be made available to the Corporation and Town Council, and to the public, by the publication of the New Assessment Book, which was required by the new Act, and he hoped the Council would then look into the matter. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the assessment of land occupied by the railway companies he begged to bring to the notice of the Corporation some remarks that were contained in the Assessor in his last annual reports in which he said no assessment had been fixed on the land in the occupation of the B. B. and C. I Railway Co., as the Assessor had not yet received the necessary particulars from the Company to enable him to prepare the statement showing the amount of Police and Lighting rate recoverable from them. Mr. Hutchinson had last addressed the Company on the 11th December 1877, nearly a year ago, and he had not yet received any reply. The G. I. P. Railway Company had in a letter, dated November 8th 1877, that the working of their line within the limits of the city resulted in a loss, and that consequently no rates were recoverable from them for that year. This matter required to be looked into at once, as the Municipality did not get a single rupee on account of the assessment of lands occupied by the two railway companies within the city and island of Bombay.

The Commissioner said that correspondence on this subject was still going on. Only a few days ago, he received a letter from the Auditor of the G. I. P. Railway Co., in which certain objections which he (the Commissioner) had made were answered. He was going very carefully into the matter. Correspondence had been going on, off and on, ever since he joined the Municipality, and objections were still made to every point he raised. He had put the matter into the hands of the solicitors to the Corporation to see what they could make of it. He could not say at present what the result might be.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said the expenses of the Railway Company's head quarters in Bombay were no doubt very large, and perhaps they did not make allowance for that fact in calculating that they did not make any profits within the city.

The Commissioner—We have brought several points of this kind to their notice.

Dr. Cowsjee Hormusjee wished to ask the Town Council and the Commissioner if there was any chance within the next five or six years, of a reduction in the rate of municipal taxation. Several ratepayers, Europeans as well as natives, were asking the question—what was the use of the new Corporation and Town Council as long as they went on keeping up the taxation, which was felt by the ratepayers as a heavy burden. The Municipal Act was due to that body, or rather to the ratepayers who had assembled at the Town Hall and Framjee Cowasjee Institute some years ago with drums and banners, and asked for the franchise in order that the taxation might be reduced. He had spoken to the Municipal Commissioner who had told him that taxation might have been reduced were it not for the heavy interest on the Drainage Loan.

Dr. Blaney said he had already, in introducing the Budget, explained to the Corporation what the Town Council had done, how strenuously and steadfastly both the Commissioner and the Council had looked to the expenditure side of the account, and had reduced it within the lowest safe limits. He had also shown what great care was taken to get the income as fairly collected as possible, though Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee thought it possible that some addition to the income might be obtained from other sources; and he had further pointed out that the Corporation, since its inauguration, had generously started very important water works, costing a very large sum of money, and upon the completion of those works, had most generously come forward to say they were willing to execute a drainage system for the benefit of the town. It could only be reasonably expected that large works like these would necessitate a very heavy expenditure; in fact, no heavy rate is expected to be that the ratepayers of the city and many members of the Corporation were almost terrified when the drainage scheme was first put before them. (Hear, hear.) They did not see their way then to execute the scheme at all; and he contended that the Budget which the Town Council had now placed before the Corporation was calculated to convey confidence to the minds, not only of the members of the Corporation, who knew most about the municipal finances, but also of the ratepayers outside, who perhaps knew less, that they would be able to go on without their pockets being attacked by additional taxation (Hear, hear.) It must be borne in mind that a Government of any kind had always to consider the necessities under which it was placed. They might consider, on the one hand the power and ability of the ratepayers to bear taxation for a particular purpose; they must consider, on the other hand, for what purposes rates were collected. There were certain fundamental duties on both sides which could not be neglected, and all he could say was that he was certain the new Town Council and Corporation would not be backward in relieving the ratepayers of any excess of taxation which they might find when the big works now going on became less burdensome by the present heavy loans falling in.

The Chairman reminded the Corporation that since the Municipal Act of 1872 came into operation, the house rate had been reduced 1 per cent, viz., from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent., and the price of water supplied through metre had been reduced from Re. 1 to 12 annas a thousand gallons, and that in spite of the great reduction in the value of house property which had fallen down the aggregate payment on account of taxes very considerably. [Hear, hear.]

The resolution was adopted.

OTHER ITEMS.

The estimated contribution of Government towards the maintenance of the Police force was fixed at Rs. 99,000; the sum anticipated from the Servants' tax, which was fixed at the maximum, as last year, at Rs. 2,38,750, the revenue received from Government in lieu of the Liquor Licence fees at Rs. 1,43,750, as provided by the new Abkari Act; the estimated revenue from public land conveyances, badges, &c. at Rs. 1,500; from Tobacco Duty and Licences, Rs. 1,50,750; and from Town Duties, Rs. 6,10,000.

The Town Duties to be levied are:—On grain of all sorts (per candy) 6 annas; on wines, spirits (per gallon) 6 annas; on beer (per gallon) 6 pies; on sugar, including molasses and goor, 1½ per cent. on tariff value; on ghee (per Bombay maund) 6 annas: on timber, excluding Railway sleepers, 2½ per cent on market value; and on firewood (per candy) 2 annas. The estimated revenue from the tax on fire insurance companies was passed at Rs. 19,000; the contributions of municipal servants towards pension, &c. were fixed at Rs. 8,500; and the estimated revenue from the Halalcore Cess at Rs. 1,98,500.

THE WATER RATE.

Dr. Blaney moved that the estimated revenue to be derived from the water rate be fixed at Rs. 3,45,000; the rates payable being for water supplied through metres, 12 annas a thousand gallons, for water supplied without metre, 3¾ per cent on the first Rs. 100, 2 per cent. on the second Rs. 100, and 1½ per cent. on the third and every succeeding Rs. 100 of the assessed monthly rental of the house,—no house to be supplied with water at a less charge than 12 annas a month.

Mr. Fazulbhoy C. Gangjee seconded the motion.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee pointed out that the estimated revenue from this rate was at Rs. 30,000 in advance of that of last year which the Commissioner estimated would be yielded by the Toolsee supply, besides the large enhanced income they would derive from the railway companies paying the full charge in future of 12 annas a thousand gallons instead of only 2 annas. For this increase, he believed the Corporation were indebted to the Municipal Commissioner; and he was confident that they might safely expect a further increase of revenue from water. With a view to doing away with differential rates and getting a further legitimate increase from the water supply, he (Mr. Nowrojee) had recently submitted a resolution to the Town Council which, if adopted and carried out, was calculated to further increase the municipal income by about half a lakh of rupees.

The resolution was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS RETURNS.

The following items of income under the head of "Miscellaneous Returns" were passed:—Market Receipts, Rs. 2,16,800; Miscellaneous Fines, Rs. 16,300; Miscellaneous Receipts, Rs. 41,000; Miscellaneous Fees, Rs. 57,600; Miscellaneous Savings, Rs. 4,000; Public Gardens, Rs. 7,100; and Tramway Rent, Rs. 20,000—making a total of Rs. 3,62,800.

TOTAL INCOME.

It was resolved, on the motion of Dr. Blaney, seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy:—"That the estimate of the total income for 1879 [including Government contribution to the Police of Rs. 99,000] Rs. 31,41,850 together with cash balance of Rs. 4,65,000 be passed at Rs. 36,06,850."

NEW WORKS—THE PROPOSED NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

Dr. Blaney proposed that Rs. 1,65,244 be devoted to carrying out new works and printing the Assessment Book, to be distributed as follows:—Mitch Cattle Stables, Rs. 21,000; Municipal Building, Rs. 75,000; Kerosine Lamps, Rs. 3,000; Filling in of Burial Grounds, Rs. 20,600; Printing Assessment Book, Rs. 3,144; Police Quarters at Pydhowni, Rs. 21,000; Dipping wells (Repairs), Rs. 3,500; Sluices, Rs. 4,000; Markets, Rs. 12,000; Filling in Dhobiwada, Rs. 2,000; Restoring Salt Water supply to Carnac Bender pumping station, Rs. 1,000.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said the Municipality had no building of their own, and was paying a very exorbitant rent for its offices, as was shown by the amount the Corporation had recently sanctioned of Rs. 33,990 for the year 1879. During the last ten years, the Corporation had paid for rent of their offices upwards of 3 lakhs of rupees. He trusted they might soon provide themselves with a building of their own, and do away with this drain on their finances. The plan suggested by the Town Council was to apply to Government of a site on the Esplanade, and they might expect that H.E. the Governor would comply with their prayer. The proposed building was estimated to cost about 2½ lakhs of rupees, and he trusted they would be able to set aside three quarters of a lakh of rupees next year as well as at present, and that in the following year the balance might be paid off. The lease under which they held their present offices would expire in the year next, and he hoped that by the time of expiration of that time their new offices would be completed or very nearly approaching completion. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blaney thought that the position of the Corporation of Bombay and the reputation of the city demanded that they should have a building of their own. It had been intended to place before the Corporation at this meeting a plan of the proposed building; but Mr. Walcon had written to say it was not ready because the chief man he had set to do the work was ill with Toolsee fever. He begged to propose as a rider to the resolution, that the Corporation should appoint a deputation to wait upon H. E. the Governor who they knew took the very warmest interest in municipal affairs. (Hear hear.) The deputation to consist of Lt. Col. Hancock, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir F. Souter, Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Mr. Kirkham, the Hon. Dossabhoy Framjee, the Hon. Y. N. Mandlik, Dr. Pinkerton, Mr. Mathew, Mr. Shantaram Narayen, the Hon. Morarjee Goculdas, Dr. Blaney, Mr. Narayen Khote, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, the Municipal Commissioner, and the Executive Engineer. He was quite sure that the deputation would not be received in any other way but with favour.

Dr. Pinkerton said he believed the Commissioner had received proposals from the landlord of the present offices to accept a greatly reduced rental, or to sell the building altogether, which might be worth considering.

The Commissioner said the proprietor of those premises offered sometime ago to rent them to the Corporation, after the expiration of the present agreement, for half rent now paid, or Rs. 1,400, instead of Rs. 2,800, a month; and as to an outright purchase, believed the owner would take 3 lakhs of rupees. He could get a lease from the 1st January, which would save the Municipality upwards of Rs. 60,000 in rent, and so reduce the cost to a little over 2½ lakhs of rupees. To erect a new building would cost 2½ lakhs without the ground rent. He believed further, that the owner was willing to take the money in five or six annual instalments at 5 per cent. They all knew what the building was, and he (the Commissioner) thought it answered its purpose very well.

Mr. Rugoonath Khote thought it was premature to decide at present whether they should erect a new building purchase their present offices, but they could put by the money and it would be ready when required.

Mr. Nowrojee said if they laid out 2 lakhs of rupees in building new offices, that would only represent, at 5 per cent. Rs. 10,000 a year, which would be better than continuing to rent the present offices at Rs. 1,400 a month. He should not be disposed to purchase the present offices on account of their insanitary condition. A large expenditure was required every year for disinfectant powder to conceal the stinks which were engendered within the building.

Mr. Bomanjee P. Master was not at all sure that Government would give them a site, after making them pay 3 lakhs for the rocky hill now being utilised for the Malabar Hill Service Reservoir, and if they had to pay for the site, the cost of a new building might be brought up to 3 lakhs of rupees. The offer of the proprietor of the present offices seemed a very fair offer; and he thought the matter should be gone into seriously.

The Chairman suggested that the money set aside should be called a Reserve Fund. They could decide how the money was to be eventually disposed of when they received the Government's reply and could estimate exactly how much a new building would cost.

The Chairman's suggestion was agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

THE AUDITORS.

On the motion of Dr. Blaney, seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Messrs. Arden Framjee Moos and Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina were appointed auditors for the year 1879, and their remuneration was fixed at at Rs. 2,500 each.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Corporation next held a regular quarterly meeting.

On the motion of Dr. Pinkerton, seconded by the Chairman, it was resolved:—"That sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 160 to meet excess of that amount in section I, Police Commissioner's Budget, caused by the payment of that allowance to Mr. Superintendent Mills for July last, while acting for Mr. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police.

On the motion of Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, seconded by Dr. Cowsjee Hormusjee, sanction was given to a grant of Rs 200 from the surplus balance for the purchase of plantlog trees on both sides of Rampart Row East (the Eastern Boulevard).

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Fazulbhoy Rugoonathdoss Gangjee, sanction was given to the payment, on account of last year's liabilities, of Rs. 300-14-2 to the G. I. P. Railway Company, for repair of municipal wagons in August 1877, to the debit of surplus cash balance.

PAYMENT OF MUNICIPAL RATES BY GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee moved—"That as recommended by the Town Council in their resolution dated 9th October 1878, a memorial be prepared and forwarded to Government for increasing the payment on account of rates due from Government to the Municipality, and that a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed for the purpose:—Dr. Blaney (Chairman of the Town Council), Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and Mr. Rugoonath Khote."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Shantaram Narayen and adopted.

THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE TRAMWAYS.

Dr. Blaney moved—"That the draft memorial to Government on the subject of the extension of tramways, &c., prepared by the Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 10th May last be approved, and that the Chairman be requested to forward it to Government." (The memorial has been published).

Mr. Rugoonath Khote seconded the motion.

The Chairman moved as an amendment—"That this memorial be not submitted to Government." He said he had not agreed with the preparation of the memorial, and now it had been prepared his objections to its submission were stronger than before. There were statements in the memorial which were, in his opinion, open to contradiction, and he thought it was never advisable to go to Government with a memorial which could be assailed and upset on various points. On the first page of the memorial, it was stated:—"Although His Excellency in Council has not yet exercised the power vested in him by the Tramways Act, it may be found necessary at any time to enforce the Section of the Act above referred to, and remove the line from Syed Abdool Raymon Street." Certainly, on reading the Act, he was himself under the impression that the Government had power to remove that line, but he had since had an opportunity of consulting Mr. Pedder, Mr. Ravenscroft, and one or two other gentlemen, and he understood that the section was read by Government as it did not give them such power, but that the power should have been exercised at the expiry of one year, or not at all.

Mr. Bomonjee Master—And it cannot be exercised now?

The Chairman—That is the view taken of it by Government.

Mr. Rugoonath Narayen Khote—The words of the section are "after the expiry of one year."

Dr. Blaney—It is a question for the lawyers.

The Chairman said that again, on page 5, the memorialists said:—"The Corporation would respectfully submit that when the words 'Municipal Commissioner' were introduced into the Tramways Company's Act, they were intended to mean the representative of the Municipal Corporation, and it may be contended that no agreement with the Tramway or any Company should be held to be binding on the Corporation, without the consent in writing of the Corporation under their Corporate seal." He had been informed on this point by Mr. Pedder that that was the view taken by him when the Act was under consideration of the Local Legislative Council, and that he then urged the Commissioner should be stated in the Act to be the representative of the Corporation as the signatories of the present memorial desired, but this was strongly opposed by the tenderers for the tramways contract, who urged that it would be left with the Corporation, and not with a single individual, in the person of the Commissioner, they would have nothing whatever to do with the contract. They said that the consequence of their extensions, &c., being submitted to the Corporation, would be that they would have to go canvassing about the town to get persons to vote for them, and they declined to take the tramways on such terms. The question was argued out by a Committee of the Legislative Council, and the result was that the word "Commissioner" was inserted with the view that the Corporation should not have a voice in the matter. Under those circumstances, it was no use the Corporation going to Government and suggesting that that was not the intention. His other objection to the memorial was of comparatively little consequence. He would remind the Corporation that the Municipality were anxious to have tramways laid down through the city, but were not prepared to make them themselves—they had not the money, and did not wish to take the risk, so they invited tenders from outside, and deliberately accepted the best tender they got, which included the lowest rate for fares, the purchase of the tramways by the Corporation at a certain time on certain terms. As far as he could see, those terms were reasonable and by no means exorbitant. At all events, they were the best terms that could be got, and they were the terms which the Corporation deliberately accepted. As it had turned out, he believed the tramways had turned out far more profitable than the promoters originally expected,—certainly better than the Corporation expected, or otherwise they would have found the money somehow, and worked them themselves, or rented them to a company at a high rate. It seemed to him that under all the circumstances, it was rather weak to bring up the terms of the agreement again, and cry over them, and say "Oh, dear me, what a bad bargain we made in times past!" On the whole, he did not think they were bad terms. If the Corporation bought up the tramways when the time came and made 25 or 50 per cent. they would recoup themselves. The terms merely gave the Tramway Company, so many years' purchase for their net profits, less percentage on their capital.

Sir F. Souter seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mathew did not think there was much use in discussing the terms of the agreement, which was binding on them; but he believed the Corporation should have some voice, some influence, in the proceedings of the Tramway Company. They had had reason recently to complain of an extension sanctioned by the Commissioner, in direct opposition to the recommendation of the Town Council; and he thought it was right that in future the Corporation should have some control over the action of their officer in sanctioning such extensions. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman—I only say you cannot get it.

Mr. Mathew—That remains to be proved; and I submit we should go to Government and ask for control the properties vested in us. For that reason, I beg to support the submission of the memorial to Government.

Dr. Blaney said the Corporation had already resolved that a memorial should be submitted, and as a member of the very large Committee of the Corporation appointed to draw up the memorial, he could say that they had honestly tried to make clear the very false position in which the Municipality was placed. (Hear, hear.) If they could not get out of the financial difficulty in which they were placed in this matter, there was advantage in discussing it, at any rate as a safeguard against their ever becoming parties to another arrangement of a like character.

Mr. V. N. Mandlik supported Dr. Blaney's resolution, for the reasons advanced by Mr. Mathew. The Corporation were bound to see that the interests of the ratepayers were protected, and he did not think in the matter of the recent extension they had been properly protected. He thought that Government, in deference to the interests of the Corporation, would have, in the end, to give way. It was not a matter of individual convenience, but of the convenience of the whole of the inhabitants of Bombay.

On the question being put to the vote, the amendment was lost by a large majority, and the original motion was adopted.

The list of reappropriations, amounting to Rs. 9,306-11-6 as reported by the Secretary, was recorded.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Grattan Geary had vacated his seat at the Corporation by his absence in Europe, and that Mr. Rustomjee Cowasjee Bahadoor and Mr. Ardaseer Merwanjee Sett, who were members of the Corporation, had died.

VOTES OF THANKS.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, votes of thanks were accorded to the Town Council and its Chairman [Dr. Blaney], and to the Chairman of the Corporation [Col. Hancock], for their services during the year.

The Corporation then dispersed.

HIGH COURT DECREES.

At the High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley disposed of the following among other short causes:—

GOVINDJEE DYAL AND ANOTHER VS. DAMJEE JADOWJEE.

Mr. Taylor, instructed by Mr. Shaishunker, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant, who appeared in person, consented to a decree for the amount claimed. His Lordship gave a decree for plaintiff for Rs. 1,500, due upon a promissory note, with interest and costs.

HASSANBHOY BIN SYEDINA ABDOOL VS. AYOOB HAJEE HUSSAIN.

Mr. Perozshaw Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant; but he app

BANKS.

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HOCKS :—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Geisenheimer	„ 20	per doz. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	„ 24	„
Steinwein	„ 24	„
Hochheimer	„ 30	„
Rudesheimer	„ 30	„
Marcobrunner	„ 35	„

LIQUEUR :—

Maraschino di Zara	„ 30	do. large bot.
Do. do	„ 32	per 2 doz pints

CHAMPAGNE :—

Eugene Oliequot Reims	„ 40	per doz. qts.
Do. do.	„ 44	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Heidsieck & Co.'s *Dry Monopole*	Rs. 50	per doz. Qts.
F. W. Giesler & Co.'s *Champagne*	Rs. 53	per doz. Qts.
„ „ „	„ 55	per case 2 doz. pints.

BRANDY :—

Boulestin & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 18	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 20	p. case 2 doz. flasks.
Do. do. * Star Cognac	„ 20	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 22	p. case 2 doz flasks,
Muller Frère's Cognac	„ 18	per doz. Qts.
Fromy and Rogéo's well known *** Stars	„ 27	„
FINEST GERMAN ASPARAGUS	„ 25	per doz.
MARSALA	„ 15	„

SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, &c.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, 19th November 1878.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
ARE
AGENTS IN INDIA
FOR
BASS'S CHAMPAGNE PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.

THE FINEST ALE IN INDIA.

"Bull-Dog" Trade-mark—Bass's Label.

NEW SEASON'S BEER.

	NET CASH. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Rs. a.	
In casks of 3 dox. qts. ..per doz.	5 12	6 0	Duties included.
In casks of 6 dox. pts. ..per doz.	4 0	4 4	

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT,
BY READ BROTHERS, LONDON.
"HARP" & "BULL-DOG" LABELS.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING.

	NET CASH. CREDIT. Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
In casks of 3 dox. qts. ..per doz.	5 8	5 12	Duties included
In casks of 6 dox. pts. ..per doz.	3 12	4 0	

"BULL DOG" MARK.—CAUTION (READ'S BOTTLING PATENTS).

READ BROTHERS, of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint owners of this Bottling Mark, beg purchasers of "BULL DOG" Ale and Stout to see that their name is on the labels otherwise it is NOT bottled by them, as it always has been.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ROWLAND & Co. have determined to CLOSE their SADDLERY and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT in the Fort, and from THIS DAY will DISCONTINUE to RECEIVE any ORDERS for making or repairing of Saddlery, Harness, &c. The ready-made articles in stock will be sold at reduced rates.

MESSRS. ROWLAND & Co. tender their thanks to their Customers for their liberal patronage during the last seven years, and at the same time request those who owe their firm MONEY to be kind enough to SETTLE their ACCOUNTS WITHOUT DELAY.

ROWLAND & Co.
Bombay, 31st October 1878.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM it has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce; Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Re. 1? from purchaser and seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and Breaking to Harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A pair of handsome bay Walers mares, very fast, good steppers, and perfectly quiet and steady; also a Mall Phaeton in good order, by "Kesterton," with set of English brass-mounted harness. Turnout Rs. 1,500.

A very pretty pair of bay Arab gallowys, 4 years old, 13-3 high, beautifully matched, unbroken, but being exceedingly quiet and good tempered, will take kindly to harness. Rs. 800.

A high-caste nutmeg grey Arab horse, 5 years old, 14-2 high, up to weight, very genule, canters light and easily, would make a first-rate charger or a lady's horse. Rs. 450.

A brown Australian brougham horse, 9 years old, 14-3 high, powerful, quiet and steady, and a good mover. Rs. 400.

A flea-bitten grey Arab horse, 9 years, 14-1 high, strong and compact, goes in single and double harness. Rs. 300.

A pair of brown Pegus, go well together in harness, have been driven by a lady. Rs. 400.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 1st November 1878.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN BLOCK"
MIXTURE.
Manufactured Daily.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the most *Charming mixture* out. Exquisitely fragrant and fresh.
1 lb. Tin, Rs. 3-4. | ½ lb. Tin, Rs. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE.
FRESH SHIPMENT OF THIS
FAVORITE BIRD'S EYE
JUST TO HAND.
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIAN HONEY DEW.
Recommended to those who enjoy a pleasant full flavoured smoke,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. packet.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG.
The delicate aroma of Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of Virginia successfully combined.
Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

WILLS' BIRDS EYE.
JUST UNPACKED, IN SPLENDID CONDITION,
Re. 1 per ½ lb. Tin.

FINEST LATAKIA,
RICH FULL BOUQUET.
Rs 2 per ½ lb. Packet.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

GRIFFITH'S NEW ZINC WHITE PAINT

possesses the following advantages over White Lead and Oxide Zinc :—

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Znc.
Do. 25 do. do. White Lead.
It retains its whiteness under all conditions.
Will stand 500 degrees of heat.
Will never blister.
Is non-poisonous. Has no smell.
Has no chemical action upon metals.

This substitute for White Lead received the highest praise at meetings of Society of Arts, London; and Social Science Congress; is used by English and German Governments.

The following are a few extracts from numerous Reports already received :—

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says : "It is one of the most ingenious *useful* discoveries of modern times."

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paints and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.—"Has great body, covers well, absolutely resists the action of foul air, a red heat will not permanently alter its appearance, will always retain itsopacity."

JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H. M. Mint, Council o India, &c., &c.—"Much more stable than White Lead."

LUTSCHAUNIG & Co., Liverpool Assay Office.—"Body dense and opaque, covers better than White Lead, Sulphuretted Hydrogen has no effect upon it, does not blister, absolutely neutral towards Iron, &c., will entirely supersede White Lead."

T. A. BRITTON, late Surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works.—"Superior to any other similar substance I have ever met with—is a pure white, retains its opacity, is not affected by foul air, has a good body."

J. H. & S. JOHNSON, Oil and Paint Merchants, Liverpool.—"Has the body of Lead, but does not tarnish like it."

F. A. BARROW, White Lead Merchant, 191, Hope-street, Glasgow.—"Covers better and a greater surface, and in colour is superior to White Lead."

C. H. TOZER, Practical Decorator, &c., 56, Treherne-road, London.—"The best thing that has been brought under my notice."

G. W. BREWER, Decorator, 54, Crawshay-road, London.—"A beautiful White, far superior to White Lead. Will mix with colours White Lead destroys."

W. MALE, Painter, Oxton.—"Does not blister with a degree of heat that destroys Lead."

For full particulars apply to
GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER AND BERDOE,
SEEL STREET, LIVERPOOL, AND 107, CANNON STREET, LONDON.
OR ANY AGENTS OF THE SILICATH PAINT COMPANY.
F. HARLEY & Co., CALCUTTA. W. NICOL & Co., BOMBAY.
Testing Samples forwarded free on application.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS.
IN ORDINARY TO H. E. THE VICEROY, THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, AND BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SCENT BOTTLES.
SCENT BOTTLES WITH VINAIGRETTE.

The Registered "Champagne" Scent Bottle.
Dark Glass Body with Silver or Silver-gilt Mounts.
An exact imitation in miniature of a real Champagne Bottle.
With or without Vinaigrette at bottom. Prices from Rs. 48 to Rs. 70 cash.

The Union Scent Bottles.
For Perfume at one end and Aromatic Vinegar or Salts at the other.
Very fashionable and convenient to hold in the hand.
The Mounts are of Solid Silver, Engraved or Chased, and richly gilt all over with Gold.
The Glass Body of the Bottle may be of Flint, i. e., Transparent Colourless Glass, or of the following beautiful Colours : Ruby, Amber, Purple, Topaz, Green, Blue, Turquoise, Green Opal, or Opaque White.
Prices from Rs. 9 to Rs. 45 cash.

The "Bugle" Scent Bottle.
For perfume at one end and Vinaigrette at the other. Made entirely of frosted Silver, with gilt bands. Price Rs. 45 to 65.

Diogenes' Lantern Scent Bottle,
Silver Mounted, Rs. 22 cash.

The "Flask" ScentBottle.
Silver Gilt Mounted, Flint Glass and Colours. Band for Pins at bottom. Rs. 27 to 34 cash.

The Jointed "Opera" Scent Bottle.
Solid Silver mounts, richly Gold Gilt.
In best Flint Glass, and many beautiful Colours ; Ruby, Amethyst, Emerald, Amber, &c. From Rs. 25 to Rs. 54 cash.

The Fixed "Opera" Scent Bottle.
In Flint and Ruby, or other beautiful Colours ; also in exquisitely painted and enamelled Porcelain.
Mounts, solid Silver Gilt. Rs. 40 to 54 cash.

CRUETS.

The Floral Corner Cruet.
REGISTERED DESIGN. Cash Rs. 30.

Novelties in Breakfast Cruet Frames.
"The Pump," "The Sheep," "The Cock," "The Elephant," "The Champagne Bottle," "The Vines," from Rs. 20 upwards.
Fifty pretty designs to select from.

Badminton Prizes.
For Badminton Tournaments.
Goblets, Flower Vases, Cruet Stands, Toast Racks, Inkstands, the designs of which are worked up from Battledores and Shuttlecocks.

British Oak and E. P. Articles.
Biscuit Boxes, Peg Tumblers, Spirit Stands, Sherry Barrels, and Cruet Frames. Tankards, Cups, and Salad Bowls.
Illustrated Catalogues sent post free.

Nov. 12, 1878. Rampart Row.

PURE LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS & NAPKINS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just landed a NEW and well SELECTED STOCK of the above with new and pretty designs ; all are marked very low in price. An inspection is respectfully solicited.

DAMASK CLOTHS.
In various Designs,
6/4, or 2 yards square.
Prices.....from Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 15-8 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
8/10, or 2 by 2½ yards long.
From.....Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 18-8 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/4, or 2½ yards square.
From.....Rs. 15 Rs. to 22 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/12, or 2½ by 3 yards long.
From.....Rs. 16-8 to Rs. 25 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/16, or 2½ by 4 yards long.
From.....Rs. 18-8 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/20, or 2-½ by 5 yards long.
From.....Rs. 25 to Rs. 38 each.

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/24, or 2½ by 6 yards long.
From.....Rs. 30 each

DAMASK CLOTHS,
10/28, or 2½ by 7 yards long.
From.....Rs. 48 each

DAMASK CLOTHS,
FOR MESS USE.
10/24, or 2½ by 6 yards long.....Rs. 65 each.
10/28, or 2½ by 7 yards long.....Rs. 78 each

PIECE DAMASK,
CUT BY THE YARD, MOST USEFUL TO MESSES
2½ YARDS WIDE,
Per yard.....Rs. 6-8.

20-INCH SLIP DAMASK,
Per yard.....Rs. 1-12

BEST QUALITY DAMASK NAPKINS,
3/4 by 7/8.....Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 25 per dozen.
Round D'Oylies.....Rs. 6-8 per dozen.
Square D'Oylies.....Rs. 8-8 per dozen.

TOWELS, BEDDING, &c.

TOWELS.
CASH'S PATENT FRICTION TOWELS.
Brown, Rs. 3-4 each, or Rs. 36 per dozen.
White, Rs. 3-4 each, or Rs. 36 „
Christy's Brown Turkish Towels, from Rs. 24 per dozen.
White Honeycomb Towels, Rs. 12-8 per dozen.
White Turkish Bath Sheets, Rs. 5-12 each.

PILLOW CASES.
Fine Linen Pillow-Cases, per pair Rs. 6.
Long Cloth do. „ „ 3.

SHEETS.
Ready for immediate use from Horrock's best Stout Long Cloth.
Single Bed, per pair Rs. 10-8.
Double do. do. „ 19.

PILLOWS.
Cotton Pillows for Travellers, Rs. 2-8 each.
English Horse Hair do. „ 8-8 „
English Feather do. Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8.

BLANKETS.
12/4 White, Real Bath Blankets, each Rs. 13.
12/4 Scarlet do. do. „ 13.
Infants' Blankets, finest Saxony Wool, Bound Blue or Pink, per pair Rs. 6-8.

WHITE TOILET COVERS.
Best White Marsala with fringe, an assortment of pretty designs

A STOCK OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
ALSO, FOLDING IRON BEDSTEADS FOR DISTRICT USE.

ENGLISH HORSE HAIR MATTRESSES FOR THE ABOVE KEPT IN STOCK.

Less Ten per Cent Discount for Cash.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES
ON
COMMISSION SALE
AT
S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WE beg to call attention to several good serviceable Pianofortes, the owners having left or are leaving India, their instruments are offered at very low prices as under—

Broadwood mahogany square, 6½ octaves, metal pin plate and tension bars	Rs	350
Do. Semi-grand—Compass F to G, pin plate and tension bars		500
Collard Rosewood Semi-grand—Compass F to F, with metal tension bars and metal pin plate		750
Sympathetic Pianoforte, solid mahogany case in use for about six months, 7 octaves		650
Ditto ditto ditto 7 octaves		

A fresh shipment to hand of the cheapest "COTTAGE PIANO," specially constructed for India.

"La Pianetta Favorita."

This Cottage Piano is constructed for the Indian climate by well-known English Manufacturers, whose name is sufficient guarantee as to solidity and good workmanship. It is made in a solid Canadian Walnut Case, with extra metal pin plate, bolted and screwed ; perfect Check action, Trichord Treble, new *Celeste Pedal*, and all the latest improvements. The Hammers, parts of action, &c., are all secured. The Compass is 7 octaves from A to A.

Price Nett Cash Rs. 375—Packing Case extra.

TUNING AND HIRE OF PIANOFORTES AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.

HARMONIUMS AND AMERICAN ORGANS.

HARMONIUMS BY ALEXANDRE AND OTHER MAKERS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	Rs. 10
„ Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers	„ 13
„ „ „ „ Broad Reed, superior Finish	„ 16
„ „ „ „ Expression Stop	„ 150
Solid Mahogany Cases, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior Finish	„ 200

Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, 3 Stops, Organ toned.....Rs. 250
Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, handsomely carved consoles, size 4 feet 6 in. by 2 feet 5 in. height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eight-fen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu Base.—Cor Anglais, Burdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Viola, Dulciana, Principal, Sub Bass, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell : Self-adjusting Reed Valves ; Improved Bellows ; Ivory fronts to Keys ; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides, best finish, Walnut Case.....Cash, Rs. 55 0
Violoncello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE.—Flute, Clarionette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo. The whole of th mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and soundness of tone, and diminishes the chance of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature.....Nett Cash. 800

Harmonium "Expressif."

In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with seven Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom.....Rs. 250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, „ „ „ „ „ 300
In Oak Case, Stops, Compass C to C, with 8 Stops, „ „ „ „ „ 350
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 Stops, „ „ „ „ „ 500
In Ebony and Gold „ „ „ „ „

The New Alexandre Organ.

Solid Walnut Resonant Case, Type Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, size 3 feet 6 inches wide, 1 foot 5 inches deep, 3 feet 2 inches high, 3 stops.....Net Cash Rs. 400
Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, 9 stops—Flute, Lieblich Gedact, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Gamba, Diapason, Principal, Sub Bass, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained.....Net Cash Rs. 800

American Organs by Mason and Hamlin.

Portable, Four-Octaves, Single Reed, with Automatic Swell, Improved Bellows, Two Pedals, Improved Reed Valves, Walnut Case.....Rs. 300
MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ ; Five Octaves, Double Reed ; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell : Self-adjusting Reed Valves ; Improved Bellows ; Ivory fronts to Keys ; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides, best finish, Walnut Case.....Cash, Rs. 55 0
UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE. Length, 4 ft. 5 in. ; Height, 3 ft. 7 in ; Depth, 2 ft.—Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators, with Octave Coupler, Sub-Bass, and Full Organ Knee Stop. Nine Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melo dia, Flute, Sub-Bass, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Forte I, Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators.....Price Rs. 750

American Organs.

Length, 2 ft. 10 in ; Depth, 1 ft. 9 in. ; Height, 2 ft. 7 in. Two sets of Reeds, Three Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte, and Knee Swell.....Price Rs. 300
BLACK WALNUT—Length, 3 ft. 9 in. ; Depth, 1 ft. 11 in. ; Height, 3 ft. 2½ in. New STYLES (Extra Cases, &c.,) Two sets of Reeds, Seven Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Forte I., Forte II.....Price Rs. 450
Two and one-fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Grand Organ Knee), Forte I., Forte II.....Price Rs. 600

Full particulars on application to
S. ROSE AND CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND LAHORE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

PATRONS.
H. M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA.

THE ADMIRALTY.

THE OWNERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED STEAMERS.

s.s. WHAMPOA.	s.s. GLENFINLAS.	s.s. GLENFALLOCH.	s.s. GLENGYLE.
s.s. ST. OSYTH.	s.s. GLENEAGLES.	s.s. GLENROY.	s.s. GLENIFFER.
s.s. NANKIN.	s.s. GLENAINTNEY.	s.s. GLENORCHY.	s.s. GLENCOE.
s.s. HANKOW.	s.s. GLENFARN.	s.s. GLENLYON.	s.s. STATE OF ALABAMA.
s.s. DUKE OF LANCASTER.	s.s. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	s.s. LOUDOUN CASTLE.	s.s. BRAEMAS CASTLE.
s.s. GORDON CASTLE.			

AND SOME OF THE B. I. S. N. CO. STEAMERS, VIZ. :—

s.s. NAVARINO.	s.s. MERKARA.	s.s. MANORA.	s.s. CHANDA.
s.s. DORUNDA.	s.s. PATNA.	s.s. JAVA.	s.s. AGRA.
s.s. ASSYRIA.	s.s. ARCOT.		

AND THE FOLLOWING SAILING VESSELS :—

ESTRELLA DE CHILE.	OMBA.	AGNES MUIR.	ELMSTONE.
ELIZA SHAW.	MIAKO.	THE SIR JAMSETJEE FAMILY.	LUCIA.
WYLO.	JOHN C. MUNRO.	KAISOW.	OSAKA.
LOTHAIR.	HOPE.		

And many Regimental Messes, as also the undermentioned Club Houses, &c., &c.

The BOMBAY.	The LUCKNOW UNITED SERVICE.	The SIRHIND.	The TUTICORIN.
The REFORM.	The FUTEHGARH.	The ARAKAN.	The KAMGAUM.
The ATHENÆUM.	The NYNEE TAL.	The TIRHOOT PLANTERS.	The SECUNDERABAD.
The BENGAL UNITED SERVICE.	The HIMALAYA.	The DIBOUGARH.	The OOMRAWATTEE.
			The RUTNAGHERY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. ARE SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR

Messrs. Bisquit, Dubouche & Co.	Messrs. Wachter & Co.
Messrs. Em Dubois & Co.	Messrs. Read Brothers.
The Champagne Vineyard Company Proprietors.	Messrs. Leal Brothers.
	The Bellthal Brunnen Mineral Water Co.
The Apollinaris Co.'s Natural Mineral Waters.	The Carlton Whisky.
Henkes' Aromatic Schnapps.	
Messrs. Frisse Thison & Co.	

LONDON OFFICES :—5, ADELPHI TERRACE, W. C., AND 3, NEW LONDON STREET, E. C.
CALCUTTA HOUSE :—10, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA. | BORDEAUX HOUSE :—PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS.

MEMO. OF TERMS.
(Our Quotations throughout are duty paid.)
An Order for Five Cases, accompanied by Cash, carries 10 per Cent. Discount off BOND VALUE of Credit Prices.
3 months' Credit, without Discount, to approved Buyers.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single dozen Orders subject to 5 per Cent. for Cash off Bond Value of Credit Prices.

NOTE.—Forwarding Charges are added. We guarantee each case to contain its full complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of on arrival but not afterwards.

☞ *N.B.—Mofussil constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their Goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.*

We do not supply less than one dozen quarts or two dozen pints.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES.
Mr. JAMES PEARSE, Apollo Street ; Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni ;
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGUR, Crawford Market.

CASH. Per 1 dozen Quarts or 2 dozen Pints. Duties Paid. Qts.	Pts.		BORDEAUX—Red. In Bottle.	CREDIT Per 1 dozen Quarts or 2 dozen Pints Duties Paid. Qts.	Pts.
Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.
31	33 0	CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON	After Dinner Wines	32 8	34 8
26 4	28 4	„ RAUZAN	After Dinner Wines	27 8	29 8
23 8	25 8	„ PALMER	After Dinner Wines	24 8	26 8
20 8	22 8	„ LA ROSE	After Dinner Wines	21 8	23 8
17 12	19 12	ST. JULIEN	After Dinner Wines	18 8	20 8
15 12	17 12	CANTENAC	After Dinner Wines	16 8	18 8
14 0	15 12	ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite	After Dinner Wines	14 8	16 0
11 8	13 8	PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Breakfast	After Dinner Wines	12 0	14 8
11 0	...	PAUILLAC do. for Cup	After Dinner Wines	11 8	...

46 Gals. Hhds. Rs. a.			46 Gals Hhds. Rs. a.
254	4	ST. JULIEN	276 0
223	8	CANTENAC	142 0
181	4	ST. ESTEPHE	195 0
131	12	MEDOC	140 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Of these we keep no stock, but import to order.

Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	BORDEAUX—White.	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
22 8	24 8	HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavour, Red	23 8	25 8
17 12	19 12	SAUTERNE (Barsac) light, white capsule	18 8	20 8
14 8	...	GRAVES	15 0	...

BURGUNDY—Red.

30 8	32 8	CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies	32 0	34 0
25 0	26 12	NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	26 0	28 0
21 0	23 0	VOLNAY, strongly recommended	22 0	24 0
17 12	...	BEAUNE, soft delicate flavour	18 8	...
37 4	...	SPARKLING Red Burgundy	39 0	...

BURGUNDY—White.

25 0	26 12	CHABLIS, La Moutonne, superior	26 0	28 0
16 12	18 12	CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	17 8	19 8
18 4	...	VERMOUTH	19 0	...

SHERRY.

Per Doz. Qts. Rs. a.		Per Doz. Qts. Rs. a.
	We call special attention to these—	
36 12	AMONTILLADO A 1. rare, old ..... gold seal	38 8
35 0	AMONTILLADO, choice and superior ..... black seal	36 8
26 4	MONTILLA, extra pale and very dry ..... black seal	27 8
27 4	AMOROSO, full flavoured, soft, pale ..... black seal	28 8
24 8	VINO PURO, very pale, dry ..... blue seal	25 8
23 8	OLOROSO, nutty and dry ..... green seal	24 8
21 8	MANZANILLA ..... red seal	22 8
20 12	PALE, dry medium ..... yellow seal	21 8
19 12	VINO DE PASTO, remarkably pale and very dry ..... pink seal	20 8
16 12	A GOOD DINNER WINE. ..... white seal	17 8
16 12	MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavour ..... yellow seal	17 8
35 12	MADEIRA, E. I., very superior ..... black seal	37 8
31 0	MADEIRA, excellent Wine ..... red seal	32 8

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

CASH. 4 Gals. Per Jar. Rs. a.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs. a.	27 Gals. Quarter Cask. Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs. a.		CREDIT. 4 Gals. Per Jar. Rs.	13½ Gals. Octaves. Rs.	27 Gals. Quarter Cask. Rs.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs.
42 4	123 0	238 12	468 8	Vino Puro	44	134	260	510
38 4	112 4	215 8	423 8	Manzanilla	40	122	234	460
35 8	103 4	200 4	387 12	Yellow Seal	37	113	217	420
34 8	94 4	189 4	351 12	Vino de Pasto	36	102	195	380
32 12	79 12	151 8	297 12	White Seal	34	86	163	320

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical.
Wood Taps or Plated Taps for Jars Rs. 1-8 or Rs. 4 extra.

CHAMPAGNE.

Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.		Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
48 0	50 12	WACHTER'S "Prince of Wales'" Plume "Extra Dry" so labelled	50 0	53 0
47 0	50 0	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine	49 0	52 0
29 12	...	WACHTER'S "Prince of Wales'" per hamper of 24 half-pints	31 0	...
40 4	43 0	FINE DRY SPARKLING	42 0	45
30 8	...	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey'e) light, particularly dry	32 0	...
24 0	...	FINEST SPARKLING SAUMUR	25 0	...

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

42 0	44 8	HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, medium dry	44 0	46 8
32 12	35 0	HOCK, SPARKLING RUDESHEIMER, very choice	34 0	36 8
28 12	...	HOCK, excellent Wine	30 0	...
42 0	44 8	MOSELLE, NONPAREIL (extra quality)	44 0	46 8
32 12	35 0	MOSELLE, MUSCATEL, very choice)	34 0	36 8
28 12	...	MOSELLE, excellent Wine	30 0	...

STILL GERMAN WINES.

6 4	48 4	HOCK, JOHANNISBERGER, superior	48 8	50 8
38 12	...	„ MARCOBRUNNER	40 8	...
32 8	...	LIEBFRAUMILCH	34 0	...
28 12	30 8	HOCK, RUDESHEIMER, mellow	30 0	32 0
24 8	26 0	„ HOCHHEIMER, fine flavoured	25 0	27 0
18 12	21 8	„ LAUBENHEIMER, light, refreshing	19 8	22 8
25 8	27 4	RED HOCK, ASSMANHAUSER	26 8	28 8
29 4	...	STEIN-WEIN in BOCKSBEUTEL, most pleasing Wine	30 8	...
29 12	31 8	MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate superior flavour	31 0	33 0

PORT.

35 0	...	OLD CRUSTED, very choice (some years in bottle)	36 8	...
25 4	27 4	INVALID'S full-bodied, gold Capsule	26 8	28 8
21 8	23 8	DESSERT-WINE, superior black seal, soft and mature	22 8	23 8
18 12	20 12	AN EXCELLENT WINE, mild, soft, pure	19 8	21 8
22 8	...	St. MARTIN'S MALAGA, SACRAMENTAL WINE	23 8	...

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.

Duty paid prices are :—

Per doz. Rs. a.			Per doz. Rs. a.
24 12	Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy	*	25 8
13 4	„ in Flasks	*	13 12
8 0	„ Half Flasks	*	8 4
26 8	White Capsule, delicate flavour	**	27 8
14 „	„ in Flasks	**	14 12
30 0	Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale	***	31 0
16 0	„ in Flasks	***	16 0
32 12	Black Capsule, superior old, pale	****	34 0
17 4	„ in Flasks	****	18 0
42 4	Black Capsule, extra superior, rare old		44 0
21 4	RUM, the finest old Jamaica		22 0
19 8	„ fine "Pineapple"		20 0
21 4	GIN, London Old Tom, first quality		22 0
21 4	FIELD'S GIN		22 0
24 12	WHISKY, Scotch, fine old extra quality		25 8
22 4	„ Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure		23